

VOLUME LXXXVIII.—WEATHER—Unsettled, probably rain Sunday

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 23, 1917.

58 PAGES—PAGES 27 TO 34. NO. 124.

GERMANS ON WAY TO PETROGRAD; DYNAMITE SUSPECTS' DEN RAIDED

**More Arrests Follow
Capture of Men With
Boxes of Explosives**

BOMB AT GOVERNOR'S MANSION I.W.W. PLOT

Twenty-six sticks of dynamite in possession of pair who are nabbed by Detectives

RED HEADQUARTERS YIELD OCCUPANTS

"This Is Only the Beginning" is quotation ascribed to men whom Police have arrested

Special to The Tribune.
SACRAMENTO, Cal., Dec. 22.—Sensational charges of a widespread I. W. W. plot to dynamite the two local plants of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company were made by Chief of Police Conran tonight in a statement declaring that the police have positive evidence tending to implicate William Hood and G. F. Voetter, I. W. W. leaders arrested today, in Monday night's attempt to dynamite the governor's mansion and kill Governor and Mrs. William D. Stephens.

The chief's statement followed a raid on I. W. W. headquarters here, where thirty-one other members of the organization were taken into custody and maps and charts and pictures of bombs being made, tunnels and dens in California, together with instructions regarding the use of dynamite are said to have been seized.

The police believe the maps and charts were for use in carrying on an I. W. W. reign of terror in this state.

"Our evidence is dead against Hood and Voetter," said Chief Conran. "Their layout is the same type as that used in the dynamiting of the executive mansion."

**BELIEVE PLANT
WAS TO BE WRECKED**

Hood and Voetter, the latter of whom is said to be a German, absolutely refused to talk when detectives made an effort to examine them.

The dynamite which the two men had in their possession was sent to Sacramento, the police declared, through the Wells Fargo Express Company from Smart, Cal., a small town in the heart of the Sierra Nevada. Smart is located near the large Spaulding dam of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company. Detectives express the belief that the I. W. W. have a secret dynamite cache in the mountains near Smart.

Chief Conran asserted his belief that the dynamite was brought to this city for the purpose of blowing up the large steam plant and distributing station tonight. If such a plan had been carried out, the city of Sacramento would have been thrown into complete darkness.

Following issuance of his statement, Conran ordered a special detail of police to stand guard over the I. W. W. headquarters and to see that nothing was removed from the premises.

In the raid, which was ordered after the arrest of Hood and Voetter, thirty-one I. W. W. members were seized and lodged in jail. All were plentifully supplied with money, detectives declared.

EXPLOSIVES HIDDEN UNDER BARS OF SOAP

In addition to the maps and charts, pictures were found in the I. W. W. offices of government and state buildings in California, and floor plans of some of these were also disclosed.

Five boxes of literature, including detailed instructions on the use of dynamite, a large amount of pro-German propaganda matter and hundreds of buttons containing the picture of Frank Little, I. W. W. leader, who was lynched at Butte, were also confiscated.

Hood and Voetter were arrested this afternoon when they attempted to take a box containing 26 sticks of 40 per cent dynamite from a place where they are alleged to have cached it.

Detectives who had been watching the men seized them and took pos-

(Continued on Page 28, Col. 7)

F LYNN RESIGNS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—William F. Flynn, veteran of the United States secret service, has resigned, it became officially known here tonight.

gentle winds, mostly westerly.

Sunday

To Exchange, Score of Men, 30 Girls; Hun Advertisement

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Germany's latest "kultural" developments closely resemble slavery—according to the advertisement in the Deutsches Tageszeitung, received here today.

For Exchange—Fifty Polish work people—twenty men, thirty girls—to exchange for an equal number of other work people."

The boldness of the advertisement aroused the Socialist newspaper Vorwärts and a current issue commented:

"Here are fifty persons offered for exchange as if they were cattle. It is evident these human beings have as little to say concerning their disposition as would a herd of oxen."

Colonel Lewis Says "Crozierism" Is Cause of Delay in Supplying Troops With Guns

POURS FORTH DETAILS
OF FIFTEEN-YEARS' FIGHT

Major-General Sharpe Will Testify When Hearing Is Continued Until Wednesday

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Colonel Isaac Lewis today poured out before the Senate military affairs committee the bitterness and disappointment of fifteen years, as he told the story of the rejection of the Lewis machine gun by the government.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The rejection of his gun, Lewis dramatically laid the whole blame upon a "system that is the curse of America." That system he called "Crozierism," because, he declared, its chief exponent in the war department is Major-General William Crozier, chief of ordnance. Lewis' testimony marked the climax thus far of the military inquiry which has been filled with startling testimony concerning red tape and delay. It also proved the outstanding feature of a week of Congressional investigations.

During these the Senate commerce committee has developed that the shipbuilding program is being pursued with great vigor under a business reorganization of the Shipping Board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

The Reed sugar committee, after days of examining witnesses, some of whom bitterly charged Herbert Hoover with mismanagement of the sugar situation, clashed with President Wilson in its last session of the week over admitting Hoover's statement of defense.

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Piersol said, according to Sheriff Mackay, that the poison was given the baby to keep it from crying. An overdose was administered. The baby's body was then thrown in a well on an abandoned farm where it was later found.

Piersol's alleged confession is said to have implicated several other persons. Maxie Adams, youngest member of the gang, already has been rearrested.

Mackay said Piersol's confession revealed a wholesale kidnaping plot.

The transportation of clothing and supplies to France for Pershing's troops will go into. In this respect the military investigation will dovetail with the shipping inquiry.

The shipping investigators prob-

ably will hear Admiral F. T. Bowles, commanding chief of steamship construction, in executive session. Admiral Bowles will give to the committee information concerning the probable com-

mission of ships mania by mouth through the coming year.

The Reed committee will begin its inquiry into the coal shortage. This is to be done because of insistence of all the members, but Senator Reed has persisted in keeping on with the sugar inquiry. Senator Kenyon tonight got his agreement to opening the coal quit. Wednesday, Clifford Thorn of Iowa, scheduled the first witness. He is still about transpor-

tation conditions in the Middle West held responsible in large meas-

ure for the fuel shortage.

**RAILROAD INVESTIGATION
WILL START ON FRIDAY**

Fridays the Interstate commerce committee plans to begin its investigation of the railroad situation the country over.

Investigating committees members asked tonight to sum up their im-

pressions of the several inquiries gave their views of what had been dovel-

oped thus:

The military investigation has shown beyond question that the war department did not avail itself of

from \$10,000 to \$50,000 in machine guns.

Chief Conran has been because the Brown gun had been purchased for more than \$10,000,000. This gun never had a field test. All the machine guns Pershing's army has been furnished by France and can-

tonments in this country have a few French guns, with two makes of American guns.

Foresight of rifle makers, who saw

the war coming before the war de-

partment did not result in insur-

ing rapid and continuous rifle production from now on, although there was much delay because of official hes-

itation. This official hesitation caused a long delay in furnishing in-

itial shipments of rifles, so that thou-

sands of men in cantonments are still

without arms.

Artillery delivery has not begun and

there is no assurance when it will be-

gin in quantity. For many months

(Continued on Page 30, Cols. 2-3.)

TO BARE WIRES

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Additional cables which passed between Count Luxemburg, former chargé in Argentina, and the German foreign office probably will be made public here shortly. The American ambassador to Argentina today reported to the State Department that fifty-seven cablegrams have been made public there.

Secretary Lansing will have those

which were not given out here identi-

fied and then will make them public.

(Continued on Page 30, Cols. 2-3.)

AMERICAN EFFICIENCY SPEEDED BY 5 PROBES

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STEEL MILL DELAY TOLD AT INQUIRY

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Refusal by Rear Admiral Capps, former general manager of the emergency fleet corporation, to approve contracts negotiated by his predecessor, Major General Geo. W. Goethals, caused a two months' delay in beginning construction of fabricated steel ships. Chairman Hurley of the shipping board testified today at the Senate's investigation into the progress of the government's ship-building program.

John A. Donald of the shipping board was again before the committee.

Under questioning of Senator Nelson he declared the Denman-Goethals wrangle did not halt the building program because contracts for both steel and wooden ships already had been let. Many contracts were ready for signature when Denman and Goethals resigned. Senator Johnson's questioning of the witness failed to develop how much time elapsed in the letting of those contracts after Admiral Capps succeeded General Goethals.

Questioning of Donald failed to draw forth an admission that the Denman-Goethals controversy actually delayed construction. "That was a preparatory period," he said, "and the board had not begun to build ships. It might have delayed the letting of contracts."

Donald detailed the shipping board's efforts to charter oil-burning Norwegian ships for the Pacific trade to meet Japanese competition. The Japanese, he said, with cheaper operating are controlling the Pacific trade routes.

Senator Harding sought to develop whether this has been inefficient operation of merchant ships turned over to the army and navy, but Donald said he would rather not discuss the subject.

The shipping board, he said, is checking up army operations now to learn if the best use is being made of ships.

ASKS FOR BOOKS

The task of collecting books for the soldiers at Camp Lewis has been taken over by Dr. Joseph Ardeny of this city, in co-operation with Alvin J. Brasted, chaplain at the camp of the 8th Infantry. Dr. Ardeny has issued an appeal to Oaklanders who have books to spare suitable for the camp library to bring these to his office. He also, or notify him by telephone, that he may have the books collected. Anyone desiring may also send the books to the chaplain at the camp.

"What is desired," says Dr. Ardeny, "is fiction that is clean in every sense of the word, and at least 500 volumes are needed to properly equip a library for the soldiers." It has been suggested that the donor write his or her name in the fly leaf that may receive credit for the gift.

Dr. Ardeny is in his youth a medical officer in the French army, and is familiar with camp conditions. He declares that books—entertaining fiction—is one of the greatest factors in maintaining army morale.

PLANS 'TNT' PLANT

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—Col. D. C. Jackling, copper king, who has been selected to direct the manufacture of "TNT" for the government, is on his way to San Francisco to make up "TNT" production on this coast, it was announced today. Jackling will hold conferences here to work out details of explosive manufacture. Already "TNT" is being made on the coast, where its ingredients are readily obtainable. Speeding up production will be one of the purposes of Jackling's visit.

NEW WAR SOUP

EUGENE, Ore., Dec. 22.—Apple rinds and peanut butter is the latest soup mixture for war times advocated by Miss Lillian Tingle, head of the department of household arts at the University of Oregon.

"You may laugh," she said, "when I tell you of a soup I had at noon. I boiled the apple rinds I had left from breakfast and added peanut butter, making a very satisfactory soup. I got all that was coming to me out of that apple, too. Many fruit soups can be used, not for supplying protein, but as something interesting and warm."

NO BLOOMERS

LYONS, France, Dec. 22.—American "sorcières" who are rushing into specially made overalls and jumper jackets and incidentally into news print because of the war-induced innovation, may be surprised to hear that the "bloomer" is going out in France. French girls say they don't like it because it isn't modest.

And the Frenchmen remark: "Overalls, ponf! Zey ez too vulgar."

Several thousand women and girls are employed here in one of the biggest munition factories in France. Barely one per cent are in bloomers.

HONGKONG TO AID

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 22.—An appropriation of approximately \$50,000 by the legislative council in Hongkong for the relief of persons suffering from the disaster in Halifax is announced in a Reuter news dispatch received here from Hongkong.

Part of the group of orphan children who enjoyed The TRIBUNE theatre party at the Franklin Theater and saw Eugene Fields' famous poem on the screen in the picture, "My Little Boy."



Santa Claus Visits Carriers Tribune Boys Get Treat

It is a big thing to make a boy happy. It is a tremendous thing to make a whole hall full of boys happy. Yet last night, that very thing was done, and done to the fullest, when half a hundred TRIBUNE carriers, unleashing the repressed spirits of twelve months of faithful repression, were given the time of their lives at the big Christmas tree celebration and entertainment which is one of the annual institutions of the Oakland business community.

The legend goes, among its many paper each evening upon the doorstep, rain or shine, is apt to miss the human element that places it there. But that same human element made up for it last night. Starched and polished, hand-scrubbed and tidied, it laughed and shrieked, hooted, whistled and rollicked in sheer abandon, at the one night of the year which it called its own. It went away singing because the show was all over, full of songs, jokes, bits of dialogues, and other mosaics, memories to cherish over another span of twelve months until next Yuletide rolls round.

HAD A GOOD TIME.

Somewhere under the heap of the evening's fun was a program. But nobody cared. Everybody was there for a good time. Everybody knew everybody else and everybody else's history. In the stuff between the doings on the stage, personal comments became the order of the evening.

"It is a great thing for a boy to have responsibility. The boys who have routes developed the sense of responsibility. There is no better training. There are many prominent men—senators, congressmen—who have never met in public life—but started just as you have started. They were ambitious and performed their duties well. If you do your duties likewise, well, you, too, will lay the foundation for a similar kind of success."

"There is no finer body of boys in the world than The TRIBUNE carriers. With us, you are all working for a common purpose—a bigger and better Oakland, a bigger and better state and a bigger and better country. You must give thought to what you do and do your best!"

The program of the evening was as follows:

"The Star Spangled Banner," audience piano—Mrs. W. F. D. Brown, object play by young ladies of Plymouth Center church—*"Why the Children Sang"*; Miss Sam Kless, conductor; introductory remarks, W. F. D. Brown, circulation manager of THE OAKLAND TRIBUNE, address, Joseph R. Knowland, publisher, violin solo, "Salterella" (Papini), Mrs. Robert Rawlison; instrumental duet, Melody, Leonard Bonington, Albert Deasy, latest song hits, Miss Louise Lacoste, Miss Bernadine Lacoste, accompanist; special number, monologue, Crane Wilbur of Bishop Flanagan; Uncle Josh from Reubenville, Harry E. Lark, song selection, "Angus MacDonald"; Mrs. Harry C. Nee, Mrs. W. F. D. Brown, accompanist, song hits, Malcolm MacGregor; "The End of the Play," Carl Greenow, banjo; Helen MacGregor; arrival of the Santa Claus family—presentation of grand prizes and gifts to "the wives," "America," audience.

ONE-ACT PLAY.

A one-act play followed. The title of it was "Why the Children Sang," and it was staged under the direction of Miss Clara Kloss, by the young women of the Plymouth Center Church. There were kings and aged women, elves and priests, in it. Interwoven with the symbolic allegory of the Christmas story. The boys sat silent and attentive until the curtain marked the close. Some of the words they did not understand, and some of the thoughts were pretty big. But they caught the main idea, for they were used to life, and they showed their appreciation in full.

ASKS \$100,000 FOR ALIENATION OF WIFE'S LOVE

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 22.—According to Courland Hancock, wealthy young leader of President's smart set, with alienating the traditional. Mrs. Merritt, Henry C. Merritt, Jr., also of Pasadena, son of the multimillionaire steel king and director of the Standard Oil Company, filed suit for \$100,000 against Hancock here late today.

"Various methods" were employed to alienate Mrs. Merritt's love for her husband, Merritt charges. He and Hancock were at one time fast friends. It was while on Merritt's ranch in the San Joaquin valley that Mrs. Merritt and Hancock became more intimately acquainted, it is alleged. Mrs. Merritt left the ranch shortly after Hancock departed. She went to San Francisco and took apartment at the Palace Hotel. Efforts by Merritt to reconciliation were unavailing, he avers.

Hancock expressed surprise at the suit.

FRUSTRATES PLOT

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 22.—An alleged attempted bomb plot against the life of Major Alfred Moore, deputy United States marshal, was frustrated here today when a bomb placed against the side of Moore's home was discovered by a patrolman. The "plant" had not been completed, as a fuse nearby had not been connected. Evidently the assassin was frightened away before completing his death mission. Federal officers who are investigating believe it is part of the campaign of terrorism that apparently has been planned for California by pro-Germans.

MAGIC MOMENT

At last the magic moment arrived. Santa Claus stepped forward and with Mrs. Santa began the award of gifts. There was something for every child. There was something for every carrier. Federal officers who are investigating believe it is part of the campaign of terrorism that apparently has been planned for California by pro-Germans.

USE NEW TACTICS

TOKYO, Dec. 22.—The annual army maneuvers this fall differed from those of preceding years in two respects. First, there was some attempt at air fighting, and although only a few machines were used the work was sharply done and for the first time in Japan. The other departure was the adoption of German tactics for the conduct of certain of the always. The attacking army, too, was larger than the army of defense and this was an unusual feature. The emperor in his address to the troops pointed out the necessity for new tactics to meet changed conditions in Europe.

CRUSHED IN AUTO

STOCKTON, Dec. 22.—Andy Faris of Sacramento was killed today on the lower Sacramento road, a few blocks north of the entrance to Tuxedo Park, when his automobile slid into the wet pavement and turned over. He was crushed to death.

AUCTION OF HIGH GRADE JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CUT-GLASS, SILVERWARE, ETC.

OAKLAND JEWELRY CO.

POPULAR PRICED JEWELERS.

1012 WASHINGTON ST.

BET. 10th & 11th

PAINTER KNIGHT WINS WITH POSTER

PARIS, Dec. 22.—Ridgway Knight, the American painter, whose works are known on both sides of the Atlantic, has achieved another notable success in a design for a poster for the new French loan, which has been accepted by the government and now adorns the walls and windows of Paris.

Through a slight modification of his painting, "Le Bas de La Dame," the original of which was painted by James MacLean, of New York, and which portrays an old peasant and his wife, the pieces of silver she has treasured up in an old woolen stocking (bas de laine, which is significant of saving) the artist represents the peasant listening to carry his savings to subscribe for national defense bonds, while his wife looks on approvingly.

The design has been awarded first prize by the committee which passes on the posters and the original is now on exhibition at a local art gallery.

Knight, who is now 73 years of age, was born in Philadelphia. A number of his works are in the museums of that city, among them "Les Larives" and "L'Appel au Passeur," while a number of colors have been purchased by Brooklyn, Milwaukee and New York, most notably among the latter, "Le Grande Soir."

The artist is an officer of the Legion of Honor and has turned his chateau at Polisy into a home for cane-savant French soldiers and refugees. His only grievance against France is that the people persist in calling him Monsieur Ke-neet or Monsieur Ke-

neet.

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HOOVER AND REED CLASH IN HEARING

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Food Administrator Herbert Hoover and Chairman Reed of the Senate sugar probe committee, bitter personal enemies, openly clashed today. Reed's refusal to accept Hoover's statement on the sugar shortage was the climax of developments which embroiled President Wilson, the food administration and a majority of the Senate investigating committee in heated sugar negotiations.

Reed, according to the food administration, had not clearly shown in the affair of attacking Hoover and rejecting the information he had specifically requested of the food dictator at the beginning of the probe.

President Wilson urged the committee to accept his defense, but at the last moment Reed and the committee declined, "to prevent discourtesy to the committee."

The food administration made no attempt to hide its bitterness toward Reed, whose attacks on Hoover when the food control bill was under discussion, have not been forgotten.

Senator Jones, New Mexico, made a strong effort to have the Hoover statement incorporated in the records today. Reed, however, stated that as Hoover would be heard on Friday, it would be time then to get his statement. Hoover may maneuver to publish his defense through the White House prior to appearing on the witness stand.

Brown sugar bickerings over the Hoover statement the probbers today heard western sugar beet growers, who demanded an immediate increase in the refineries pay for beets. That the acreage of sugar beets will be cut down 65 per cent if prices are not raised from \$8.37 a ton to \$12 was the claim of Dr. R. E. Jones of Colorado.

PREFERS WAR TO MATRIMONY; TO ENTER SERVICE

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—George Alfred Hild was married June 8 and shortly thereafter secured exemption from the draft on grounds of dependency.

But he told Superior Judge Hogan today that when he found Mrs. Hild had another husband living in New York he had decided war preferable to matrimony, and wanted his marriage annulled, declaring he would go into the army immediately.

"Can you prove your wife has another husband?" asked the court.

"Only by her," was the reply. "I don't like to bother her," Hild continued when the court asked that Mrs. Hild appear. But the court was unconvinced, and in 10 minutes Mrs. Hild was on the witness stand telling how she thought Geo. Stoner, her first husband, dead, but after marrying Hild found Stoner still lived.

The annulment was granted.

BEES ON SALVAGE

SEDWICK, Kan., Dec. 22.—Mrs. S. J. Krack, whose house was torn down in the tornado last spring, had a swarm of bees that had collected a supply of honey, worth several hundred dollars before the coming of the storm. The wind wrecked the hives and scattered honey over the yard and throughout the wreckage, the rugs and furniture, catching a major portion of it. It was believed the product was ruined.

But the bees got busy and after the storm was over began to assemble as they would have had a mass with a tin pan and rubber gloves been behind them. They settled over the lost sweetness and when a workman showed up to make a clearing of the tornado debris, they attacked him and made life miserable. Cold weather did not deter the honey collectors. Through the wreckage they flew and "busier than bees" was no misnomer for them.

DINE ON ANTS

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 22.—Dr. L. Mumford, a physician from Fayette, Mo., who is in the interior of the Belgian Congo, is having to eat ants and caterpillars, according to Bishop W. R. Lambeth, until transportation facilities to Africa improves.

Bishop Lambeth spoke in Calais Southern Methodist Church, telling of the Methodist mission in 1915 when civilization in the heart of the Congo where Dr. and Mrs. Mumford, their infant daughter, and others, arrived. The bishop returned from the station to this country a few months ago.

For a condiment in lieu of the scarcity of salt, the natives may choose, Bishop Lambeth says, between "ants, live lizards, grasshoppers and caterpillars."

"I generally chose ants," said the bishop. "After you have walked eighteen miles you may be very glad to have a handful of ants to eat. These are the termites, one of 5000 varieties of ants. The women catch them, pull off their wings, and dry them. They taste like bacon."

TO DISCUSS ROADS

A mass meeting has been called at the Oakland auditorium for the evening of January 9, when the problem of public ownership of east bay transportation systems will be discussed. The meeting is being called under the auspices of the East Oakland Improvement Club.

The meeting is inspired by the hearing on a raise in rates of the State Railroad Commission. Testimony offered on the proposed "staggering" of both schedules to cut down operation cost, which it is contended will materially interfere with present transbay service. At the meeting information on local transportation problems is promised.

FOR RANGES

AND FURNITURE SEE THE WANT ADS.

CLARK JEWELERS, 2232 8th St., Berkeley, for sale cheap: 2232 8th St., Berkeley.

THIS WAS SOLD THE THIRD DAY—BUT WE PRINT NEW OFFERS DAILY—WATCH THE WANT ADS.

Winter Barracks For Farm Workers May Be State Move

No Labor Shortage; Many Idle Men Need Care

Winter barracks for the industrial army of workers may be the solution to the problem confronting the State Council of Defense, according to housing experts and social service workers who have been studying the seasonal labor situation with the question of handling next year's crops. The situation has been brought to the attention of members of the State Council of Defense through the conditions that have developed at the Oakland Municipal Woodyard, and through a study of the labor situation in the bay region.

The Oakland situation is considered to be merely systematic of conditions throughout the state which have a bearing upon the migratory labor problem. The task before the State Council of Defense, and especially before the agricultural division of the council, is to keep the seasonal laborers from deteriorating during the winter months, thereby lowering their efficiency for the coming year.

It has been assumed in the past that the seasonal laborers made enough during the summer to tide them over the lean season when work was slack, and that the labor shortage generally conceived to exist would make opportunities for him to find work during the winter in the cities.

A survey of the local situation has proved that this assumption is not borne out by the facts. Dr. Carlton Parker has estimated that as many as 40,000 men lie up in the winter in cheap lodging houses in San Francisco and Oakland in a state of semi-tuberculosis, and he points to the fact that lodging-house inmates are eleven times more tubercular than the average population, thus reducing their own serviceability, and becoming a menace to the remainder of the population.

NEED IS PRESSING. The need of finding a solution to the situation is indicated by the following facts presented by those who have studied conditions here:

Every night from 90 to 100 men are being housed at the Oakland Municipal Woodyard, and are paying for their night's lodging with work in the yard.

A four-day survey made at the gates of the local shipyards during November, while the Oakland estate and the Judson Manufacturing Company, revealed the fact that there were approximately 900 laborers seeking employment.

Reports from the Central Labor Council and Building Trades Council indicate the usual winter slackness excepting in certain skilled work connected with shipbuilding. Men were seeking work at the union headquarters, not work seeking men.

The State Employment Bureau, Oakland, Branch, reports closing each night with more men seeking employment than are jobs to be filled.

The Municipal Woodyard Commission of Oakland this week voted to resume the practice of giving meals in return for work at the woodyard when it was learned that men were going hungry while looking for employment, and that there was danger of having these men going from door to door in the residential sections seeking "handouts."

The funds in the Oakland woodyard appropriation were cut to the minimum by the present city administration, and may not prove sufficient to carry the work through the winter. But the commission has decided to carry on the work as far as it will go with the funds in hand.

IS NATIONAL PROBLEM. That the problem is not one of mere local bearing, but of national importance, is the view of those who are preparing to place it before the State Council of Defense.

"These men who are out of employment now will be sorely needed next spring and summer to serve the crops and save the United States want of providing food for the nation," said Ralph P. Merritt, food commissioner of California. "If they are allowed to run down through lack of proper housing and through under-nourishment, they will be ill fitted when the time comes to work in the fields and orchards. It is a problem that must be faced now if we are to work out an intelligent solution to it."

The situation is being studied by the State Housing Commission and by Professor R. E. Adams of the farm and division of the State Council of Defense and professor of economics at the University of California. It is also made the subject of a part of the report shortly to be issued by the Alameda County Union of Social Agencies.

The Oakland Municipal Woodyard problem is a local expression of a situation that is far reaching in its effects, according to W. S. Godrich, superintendent of the woodyard.

Since autumn the demands upon the woodyard have been gradually increasing as the migratory workers drifted in from the country to find quarters. Many came with a small stalk made during the summer. Many, especially those of the totally unskilled and sixty or seventy per cent efficient class had not been able to lay up a stake for the winter, over and above their living expenses, and came into town broke, and seeking some day to day employment to keep them over the winter.

PAY FOR BEDS.

Early in the winter there were only fifty or sixty applications for lodgings for the night, and many of them instead of laying for their bed, bath and laundry, two hours or more work'd paid a nominal sum for a clean bed, instead of going to a cheap and insanitary lodging house.

Under this plan the woodyard, by the sale of wood and these small returns, and by not giving meals, was on a self supporting basis for several months.

Gradually the demands have increased, until there are 90 to 100 applications a night, and in but few of these cases can the man pay for his bed. In addition to this, the demand for room became so persistent an appeal from men who went hungry for days, while asking that the practice of saving a breakfast and supper was resumed during the past week. No midday meal is being served, and the men work an extra hour for their meals.

A large proportion of the men who apply for lodgings and meals at the municipal woodyard are not to be classed as fully efficient, according to a survey of the situation, but will be useful when the demand for labor is at the peak load next spring and summer, when the crops must be cared for and harvested.

An interesting parallel is drawn by Superintendent Godrich between these men and the wooden ships that had been abandoned for years, or used at infrequent intervals, and which have since come to be of great value. He said:

"These ships had been replaced by newer and faster and more seaworthy and efficient craft. They came

SEES ECONOMIC GERMAN BOYCOTT

LONDON, Dec. 22.—There will be an unconscious economic boycott of Germany after the war regardless of any economic agreement the allies may or may not make. This is the answer of Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade and Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs, to those who oppose a post-war trade embargo against Germany.

"After the war," Lord Robert said, "there will be a serious world-shortage of food and raw material. The Allies produce the great majority of both. In the face of the shortage, some countries will have to do without, or with very little, of the necessities of life until normal conditions have returned."

"Therefore, it is but natural that the Allies will satisfy their own needs first. The surplus will then be at the disposal of the Central Powers, if there is anything left, the Central Powers may get it; but there will be very little for some time."

"And the longer the war lasts," he said, "the worse it will be for her, for the greater will be the world-storage. Personally, I see nothing but most serious economic disaster for the Central Powers after the war."

SEEKING DIVORCE

TULSA, Okla., Dec. 22.—Because for one-third of the twelve years of their married life William Maxey has been behind prison bars, his wife, Mary, is suing him for divorce. Maxey was given three years in prison for robbing in 1914 and almost immediately after his release received a similar sentence for a like crime. He has failed to support his wife in this time, she alleges.

CONTRACTOR DIES

POMONA, Dec. 22.—Buried in a cave-in while working in a 15-foot ditch, Walter M. Brown, cement contractor, was instantly killed early today. It required a gang of men working frantically for two hours to extricate the body. He leaves a bride of a few months.

DOUBLE 2¢ GREEN TRADING STAMPS DAILY TILL 1 P.M.

\$1.75 TO \$2.50

A pair

Open Tomorrow (Monday) Evening Till 10 o'clock

ROYAL SHOE CO.

FARMERS BUSY

MISSOULA, Mont., Dec. 22.—Farmers on the flat-head reservation have been plowing day and night during the present warm weather and al-

most ready for cultivation than was used last summer. Gasoline tractors, dragging great plows, have been working without stopping all through December, moving with headlights at night.

No frost is yet in the ground in eastern Montana, and although a little snow fell tonight, it is believed that Christmas day and perhaps until New Year's day.

ROYAL SHOE CO., WASHINGTON AND 13TH STS.

Christmas Slippers at Money-Saving Prices

LADIES' FELT SLIPERS "DE LUXE"

In Cusion and Flexible Leather Hand-turned Soles; Daintiest Colors; \$2 and \$2.50 values

\$1.35

A PAIR

95c \$1.15

And \$1.35

\$1.35

To \$2

A Pair

\$1.75

To

\$2.50

A pair

LADIES' \$1.75 QUALITY FELT JULIETTES, Fur Trimmed A PAIR

CHILDREN'S FELT JULIETTES, Fur Trimmed, Leather Soles Sizes 4 to 8 A PAIR

BOYS' AND GIRLS' FANCY PICTURE SLIPPERS Sizes from 6 Infants, to 2 for Big Children A PAIR

A ROYAL Shoe Order is a most appreciated gift. Issued for any amount desired. Redeemable in our Oakland, S. F. or Los Angeles Stores.

Agents for Dr. A. Reed's Custom Sole Shoes. Also Boyden Shoes for Men.

SAN FRANCISCO STORE, 786 Market St.

BRING THE CHILDREN; FANCY TOYS FREE

Christmas Gifts

An Eleventh Hour Reminder—Your Credit Is Good

Select what you want—pay a trifle down—the balance in 1918. Good thing to remember, particularly at Christmas when there are so many to be remembered, so many uses for each dollar.

A Few Last Day Suggestions in Gifts From Our Drapery Department:

Moth-Proof White Cedar Chests, cretonne covered \$4.50 up

Cedar Chests, 46x18x18, with sliding tray. Special \$12.50

Matting Covered Chests, 15x27. Special \$3.45

Figured Silk Tapestry Table Scarfs \$3.50

Damask Table Scarfs, all popular colors \$4.50

Damask Piano Scarfs to match above, 24x84 \$6.00

Table Scarfs in a very large assortment of velours, damasks, silks and tapestries \$3.50 up

Oval Silk Damask Cushions \$4.50 up

Round Puff Floor Cushions in velours and silk \$3.50 up

Velour and Damask Bolster Cushions \$3.50 up

All-Wool Plaid Auto Robes \$8.00 up

Beacon Plaid Traveling Robes \$3.50 up

Lamb's Wool Silksilk Covered Large Size Comforters \$6.50 up

Silk Covered Lamb's Wool Comforters \$15.00

Satin Covered Lamb's Wool Comforters \$27.50

Tea Wagon

Similar to Cut

\$15.00

Saves many steps and much unnecessary labor—mahogany finish, glass tray top; rubber tired wire wheels.

\$1.50 Cash—50c Weekly

The Red Cross Wants You

and you want the honor of a membership in that noble society.

SHORTAGE OF FUEL IN EAST IS RELIEVED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Improvement in traffic conditions in the East and Middle West, an increase in the number of cars and speedier deliveries of fuel to localities sorely in need, was reported to Fuel Administrator Garfield today by William Thompson, head of the vice-president's operating committee of eastern railroads. Clearing weather now is permitting the railroads to move thousands of cars which were stalled for two or three days at points in Ohio and Pennsylvania. Free movements of fuel to places where the shortage was most serious have rendered it unnecessary to make any material reductions in the supplies destined to industries engaged upon war work.

Administrator Garfield today declared the general famine conditions which brought much suffering to the country in the past ten days was mainly due to transportation difficulties, but that he had convincing evidence in special reports from his investigators that much of the blame might be placed upon the faulty system of distribution. Present methods of handling coal after it leaves the mine, Dr. Garfield stated, are not far away from the peace-time practices. In order to smooth out this phase of the coal tangle, the administrator is now negotiating with the coal operators to have these railroad shipments go to locations in their own territory instead of faraway points calling for long hauls.

In order to encourage production and stimulate the output for the increased needs of the future the fuel administration will encourage the development of new mining properties, if they can be made available.

Prospective mine promoters now in conference with the fuel officials have been warned, however, that the government will not grant any special prices for coal produced in new mines in excess of prices fixed by the President.

SPORTS SHOW TO RAISE FUND

The arena of the Municipal Auditorium is to undergo a transformation on or about January 15, 1918, and when it emerges it will present the appearance of a mountain fairytale, with towering trees, carpeted mountain minarets, a carpeted ground, a wilderness of shrub and flower. For on January 10 the four-day Sportsman's and Outline Exposition is to begin, closing on the night of January 19 with a fancy dress and costume exhibition, introducing the men and women of the days of '49 and '50.

No such event has ever before been attempted in Oakland. The local lodge of Elks are sponsoring the big show and the proceeds will meet the expense of mounting in their natural habitat a herd of five elk killed in the wilds of the Wyoming Rockies by a special expedition sent out from Oakland. The specimens will be donated to the museum.

CHRISTMAS TREES WANTED.

In the meantime John Mauerhan, chairman of the decoration committee, has sent out an appeal for discarded Christmas trees after the holidays. The Elks want them to aid in the decorative scheme. Every one in Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda is asked to either send their trees to the Oakland Municipal Auditorium some time after New Year's or to telephone Oakland 7530, headquarters, and then will be sent for.

COMMITTEES IN CHARGE.

The following committees have the charge in charge: Admissions, Lynn Stanley; exhibits, Samuel Hubbard Jr., F. H. Woodward; publicity and printing, Max Horwinski; decorations, John E. Mauerhan; entertainment and stunts, Elmer B. Hunt; illumination, Ben F. Gavica; '49 ball, J. T. Rosborough; music, Dr. J. Loran Pease; Boy Scouts, H. C. Capwell; lodges and society cooperation, William Nat Friend; schools cooperation, Dan W. Pratt; popular dance, E. O. Meyer; motion pictures, Herbert J. Anderson; prizes and trophies, Joseph M. Kelley; program, R. S. Kitchener.

The executive committee is headed by Harry S. Anderson, chairman; D. A. Sinclair, secretary; J. Cal Ewing, treasurer; John E. Mauerhan, Charles L. Smith, Max Horwinski, Samuel Hubbard Jr.

CONVICT LABOR IS USED IN WARFARE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Great Britain and Canada have already employed convict labor to manufacture war supplies. And now Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia proposes that the same thing be done in this country. His idea is to equip Federal prisons with necessary manufacturing machinery and utilize the prisoners to turn out the finished product. Other non-contract prisons may participate.

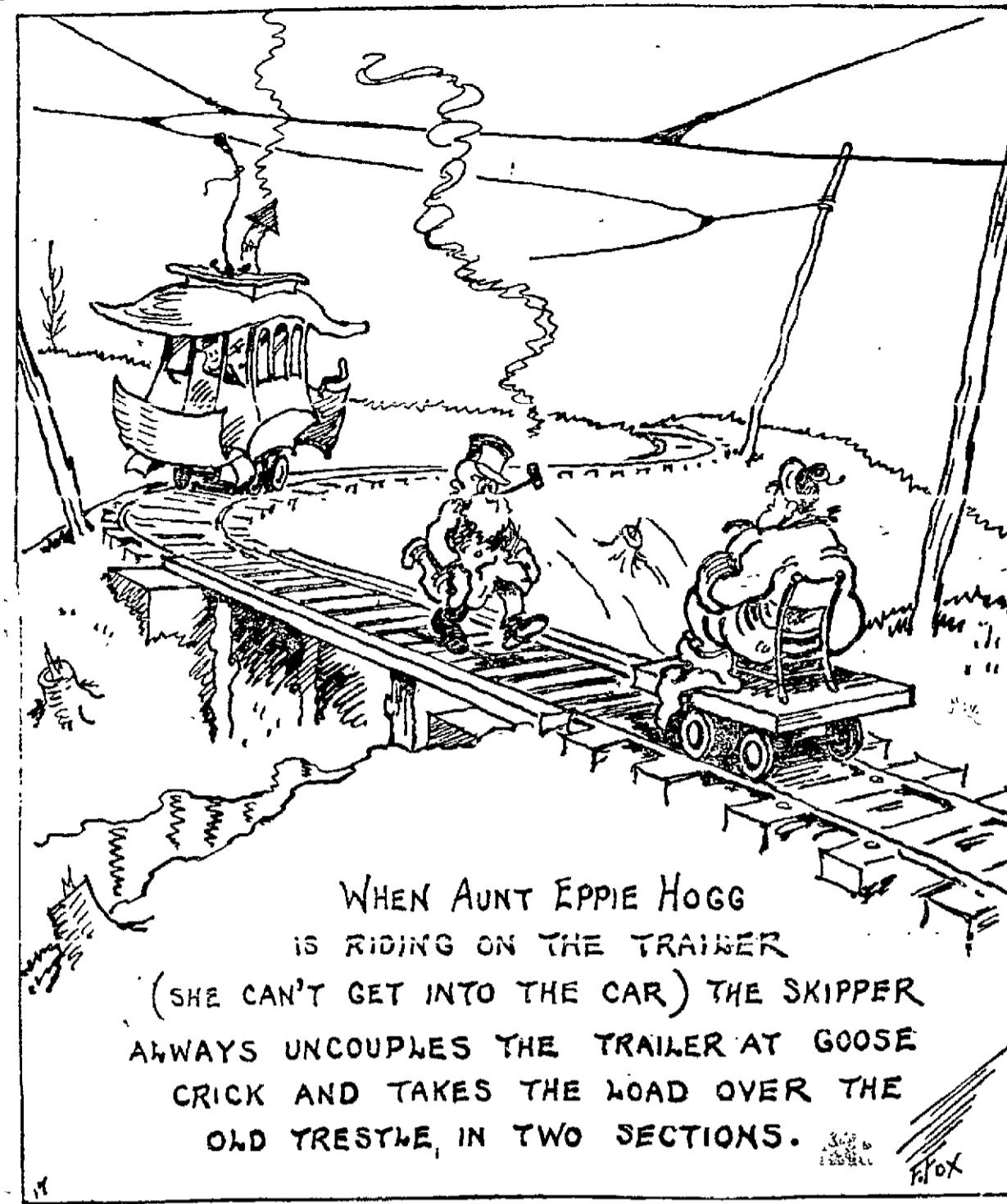
The introduction of the prison labor bill is the result of co-operation of the American Federation of Labor, the Department of Labor, the Department of War and the National Committee on Prison Labor. "It's no statement says," marks the taking of a new trench in the fight against the exploitation of the prisoners and free labor, in addition to freeing his labor for war work."

At its last session Congress appropriated money for shops at Atlanta, Fort Leavenworth and McNeill Island penitentiaries. The development was approved by the officers of the American Federation of Labor, which is now pressing the nation-wide extension of the State-use system. If this is done the Federal Government can increase the nation's productivity, economize for insufficient labor power and benefit the prisoners and the free workingmen.

The bill authorizes the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy to employ military prisoners in the manufacture of war supplies and in the construction of military roads. Army prisoners are already used on road work within national army cantonments. The bill would make possible their use on roads leading to the cantonments. The bill would make possible their use on roads leading to the cantonments.

In many instances the lack of good road connections with the railroads and main highways makes transportation of food and supplies a matter of considerable difficulty in bad weather.

THE TOONERVILLE TROLLEY THAT MEETS ALL TRAINS



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American Efficiency Is Aided Five Probes Speed Up Plans

(Continued From Page 27)

come the American army abroad must depend on France for artillery.

Thousands of troops in continents have been given sheltered overcoats to small flocks and months passed before the department took steps to correct the condition.

The Lewis and heavy Vickers, the gun types to survive the present war.

The Browning gun, with the aid of "official nursing," he declared, was able to pass tests, but he prophesied that it would never stand actual tests, claiming that it would "heat" under continued working.

The Colonels then reverted to another instance. In August, 1912, when he was refused permission to try out his gun at army maneuvers.

Despite statements of American manufacturers who claim the Browning gun is the best "because they are making profit out of it," Lewis said it will be impossible to develop the gun as to interchangeability of parts under ten months.

The Browning gun, Lewis said, was only a picture, "a fragment of imagination."

That General Crozier had spent millions trying out the Benet-Mercier machine gun, which later was discarded, was charged by Lewis.

Lewis said he once went over Crozier's head and offered his gun to General Wood, then chief of staff.

At the meeting of the fortifications board, of which Wood was chairman, Wood was absent and Crozier, ex-officer, addressed, again turned continued working.

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The shipping investigation revealed that Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board was disregarded by laws under which the board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation operated independently as to authority and responsibility, and centered in himself complete control over both bodies with the responsibility for construction and operation of ships.

The work of shipbuilding has gone on steadily. In the opinion of Chairman Hurley and his aides, progress from now on will be steady and satisfactory.

Lewis admitted he had publicly charged General Crozier with "flaming" the colonel's wrath toward Crozier flared up later when he was asked:

"CROZIERISM" TO BLAME HE TELLS COMMITTEE

"What was the trouble in the ordnance department?"

"Crozierism," he shouted. "It's the system—Crozierism, rather than Crozier—that the country is suffering from. I was not in the ring; I knew there was a ring because I had been invited to join."

Senator Weeks wanted to know just what he meant by a "ring."

"You don't mean there is anything crooked?" asked the Senator. "You don't charge pecuniary graft, do you?"

"Senator, there are other kinds of graft than money graft," was the reply. "A man whose loyalty to his political party injures his country is a grafter. In this case it's a case of loyalty to a bureau chief that's damaging the nation."

"The system has controlled the design and production of guns for the past thirty-eight years. I know, because I was in service during that time."

"There's no peopled American due to prejudice, narrowness, etc. There hasn't been developed an ordinance expert in the last fifteen years because of the system."

Lewis declared the ordinance bureau was a "one-man machine" and said Crozier had used his office for personal malice against a man not in the "ring."

Lewis said he did not think the ordnance department was corrupt, but hopelessly inefficient.

Responding to other questions, Lewis charged that Crozier's attitude toward him was due both to personal and professional prejudice.

Under protest to Secretary Baker against Crozier's order against using the Lewis gun, for ground work in France, Lewis said, the secretary had promised to investigate it and exhibited no prejudice at all against the Lewis weapon.

In many instances the lack of good road connections with the railroads and main highways makes transportation of food and supplies a matter of considerable difficulty in bad weather.

"Colonel, what's the reason for the opposition in the ordnance department to the Lewis gun?" he was asked.

"They want to kill it; they want to take the label off of it, but they will never do it," he shouted.

The Lewis and heavy Vickers, the gun types to survive the present war.

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Skulls and Bones as Relics OAKLAND IS HOST FOR ENLISTED MEN Berthyl LaMoine Tells of War

California peaches selling at 70 cents a can on the battle line, German helmets with half a human head in them picked up for souvenirs, and airplaning between gun emplacements during the hottest of the firing—these are some of the pictures contained in letters which have been received here from Berthyl LaMoine, 21 Rue Raynouard, Paris, a member of the American Ambulance Corps, just received by his brother Carlos LaMoine, 225 Bush street, San Francisco. One of the letters follows:

"November 1, 1917.
"Dear Carlos: Haven't heard from you for over three weeks, so I don't know if the mail went down. That is to say, we are certainly very pleased them. You can see I am still at the front as you can see by the address and will be here till the 18th. Have been disappointed in not being able to get away before the offensive on the Chemin des Dames has been so on could not make it. After I leave here I will go to Paris for a while before entering training school. Will go either to Egypt or Italy as the training school at Tours is full up, and from reports I think we will go to Egypt and I hope so as the climate is fine there, and it is anything like the songs they write of it, why I will be at home."

"The weather is fierce here and I almost freeze all the time; the nights are fierce. I sleep with my clothes on except my shoes, and pile all the coats and covers I can scrape up on top and then I am cold, so you can get a little idea of how it is. Then the days are not so warm and the mud keeps one's feet cold all the time as it is the worst stuff I ever run across. It is sticky, slippery and cold and the worst thing is that it is with the rain which it does most every day."

"EATS HORSE MEAT."
"You speak of eating horse meat, well I eat nothing but horse meat. It is sold here before the war, so if you want a nice juicy meal just try it some day when you run across a horse all shot up with 'scat'. It is all right as long as you don't stop to consider how long it has been that way. I certainly will be awfully glad when I can get a good old home-cooked meal some time, and do hope I can run into a place where they can cook a good old hamburger steak, as I seem to be having a longing for it today and have thought about it so long that I am almost starved."

"Where I am now we can buy lots of California fruit. The food has been fierce lately so I have been buying my own fruit, but I eat nothing but horse meat. It is sold here before the war, so if you want a nice juicy meal just try it some day when you run across a horse all shot up with 'scat'."

"Ol'mastred, a friend of LaMonte's, and I have been cooking our own breakfast lately, which consisted of hot cakes, honey, eggs and hot chocolate. All was going fine until he spilled a can of petrol on the fire and almost burned the place up, so now we are back in the barracks, in the same mess coats (my best one to the \$50 uniform), a big fur one and a black one, a woolen cap, a pair of sheepskin slippers, ivory mirror comb and brush, and a lot of little things that were lots to me."

"BIG BATTLEFIELD."
"We have just gone through a little offensive and have taken all the objectives on the Chemin des Dames, a bunch of hills a good deal like Berkeley hills, or the hills near us here, but the ground was literally ploughed and looked like a gold-dredger had gone through it. All over were dead Boche bodies or pieces of bodies. It picked up a helmet and found half a head in it—nice, isn't it?"

"France is making and using Lewis guns, Lewis said. Two French factories are turning them out."

"France borrowed British Lewis guns to beat back the Germans at Verdun," he said.

General Crozier's statement claiming there was surplus artillery capacity in English and French factories was read to him.

"That's astounding to me because I have been there and know differently," said Lewis.

The tremendous increase in the part machine guns in the European war was shown by Lewis' statement that Britain, which first began making the Lewis gun, was using thirty-two guns for 1000 men. The average life of the Lewis gun, he said, was 20,000 rounds.

"We should have all the machine guns that all American factories are making twenty-four hours a day can produce to properly equip our armies," Lewis told the committee.

"An army of 1,000,000 men would require 75,000 machine guns each year. That is more than the combined facilities of American armament factories."

"They have been bringing German prisoners in for several days and they are very young, looking to be 17 or 18 years old. In places the wounded Boches were so thin and badly mutilated that they were brought in Camions; of course, some French were the same. Did I tell you that you can see the big obus leaving a gun and follow it with your eye through the air? They certainly make an ugly noise. Once I was in a nest of them and one went off about twenty feet in back of me and the wave force almost took me off my feet and could hardly hear for a while, even with my binoculars. Have seen all kinds of armored guns here lately on this front armored gunboats to the big armored guns on trains and trench mortars which make the worst noise of all. Although the weather was bad during the offensive, the air was literally full of planes going to and fro over the trenches and how they keep out of the way of the obus I don't know, but they seem to do as well as ever but, I bet the air is crowded at times for them to come and go thick and fast. When the Boches were shelling a town near here, the whistle and whine of the shells coming, the explosion and then the report of the gun—seems queer, doesn't it?"

"Yesterday we transported Senegalese troops. They are the blackest things I ever laid my eyes on and reminded me of the wild men at the circus. Some had marks all over their faces which is their custom, and large rings in their noses, ears, and on their fingers and legs. It is said they never take prisoners and I believe it from their looks and of a large knife which is somewhat like a butcher's cleaver, only longer and narrower, and they carry it at their side."

"SENEGALESE SOUVENIRS."

OGDEN, WELLS WILL RESUME OLD BENCHES

After the holidays Superior Judges F. B. Ogden and W. H. Wells will exchange places, Judge Ogden going back to the probate court while Judge Wells will resume the criminal bench.

The exchange is on the request of Judge Ogden, who desires a period of respite from the strain imposed by the continued unraveling of the tragedies of life.

"We get all the tragedy and none of the comedy," said Judge Ogden today. "From Monday morning till Saturday noon we hear the sad story of human wreckage. After a time it begins to work a strain that we cannot explain or analyze. We see how people could have made their lives for good, and we can only take up the situation as they have made it and do the best we can by them."

DESIDES MORE TIME.

In addition to desiring a change, Judge Ogden wishes to have liberty to devote some time to his constituency, this being his election year. So many of his nights have been required in the reception of juries, he explains, he has been often unable to attend meetings or meet with his constituency. The judge says that he appreciates the loyalty of the people and has no apprehension as to his being returned, but he wants to be able to devote some time to expression of his appreciation.

With the coming of the new year Judge Ogden will have finished his thirty-sixth year as a judge in Alameda county, all but six years of which has been on the Superior bench.

ON FORMER STATUS.

The exchange will constitute a resumption of the status of four years ago, when Judge Wells was on the criminal bench and Judge Ogden in the probate department.

Whether or not the announced resignation of Superior Judge William H. Donahue will be made during the holidays is a question raised by the announcement that the judge will be absent on vacation during January. The judge has not commented on the subject, only saying that he will be away in January. As to whether or not he will tender his resignation during his vacation he will not say, merely referring to the fact that he had no vacation this year. Many of Judge Donahue's friends are urging him to serve out the term for which he was elected and which only runs another year.

YOUNG AND OLD DIG OWN GRAVES

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Compelled to dig their own graves, drowned, burned alive, hanged or shot down with machine guns, the Serbians of Herzegovina, Bosnia, Istria and Dalmatia were the victims of Austro-Hungarian atrocities, surpassing the human imagination, recently declared Dr. Tresic Pavicevic, a Slav member of the Austro-Hungarian Chamber of Deputies. Native-born Serbians made prisoners in Austrian jails and fortresses were reported in detail as how the Austrian parliament by the Slav deputy.

According to Dr. Pavicevic, these outrages were practiced upon the civilian population, old men, women and children, when orders were given by General Potorek, described as the autocrat of Bosnia, to remove all the Serbians from the frontier districts.

The inhabitants of the village of Svisce, young and old, were all led away and on arrival at Mount Rudo were compelled to dig their own graves and lie down each in his own. Many women, the deputy said, lay down in their graves with children at their sides and the soldiers then shot them one after another, the living putting earth over the dead until their own turn came.

The ordinary method of executing these civilians, who should have been interned, said the Slav deputy, was to hang them, but instead the whole Serbo-Montenegrin frontier had been transformed into a desert. Eighty-two persons, he said, were hanged without trial at Zubac, 103 at Trebinje, 71 at Foca and 300 at Tuzla. He gave the names of victims and the dates and localities of the outrages.

Of those who were executed, he declared, the very young and the aged died of starvation. It was the vigorous, compact and courageous who were arrested, falsely accused, condemned and tortured and executed. The deputy was informed, he said that 5000 persons had been arrested in Dalmatia, Istria and Carniola. Dr. Pavicevic was one of those arrested, beaten with rods, insulted by Hungarian solders and beaten with rifle butts. Many of his fellow-prisoners lost their reason and he saw one hurt himself from a train under the wheels of another which was passing. Thousands of Serbians, he declared, were taken for internment to Mostar, Herzegovina, to Dobro Bosna and to Arad, Hungary.

Of these unfortunate their jailers inflicted peculiar punishments according to the severity of two reports related by Dr. Pavicevic. One of these jailors at Mostar was characterized in the speech as a "ferocious beast" who beat his prisoners with a hooked baton of iron, which he called "Kromprinz." A priest named Tisich afterward died at Arad, Hungary, as the result of the tortures this jailer inflicted.

Those gathered at Mostar survived they were transferred later to Arad, where "thousands of living skeletons were congregated from Bosnia and Herzegovina," said the deputy. Famine-stricken, naked, half-dead from the blows of rifles and bayonet thrusts, they were driven to the basements of the Arad fortresses. In its subterranean corridors they died in masses from typhus.

"As the days became colder," said Dr. Pavicevic, "they took clothing from the dead to clothe the naked. The number of deaths at Arad is estimated at between 2,000 and 4,000."

At Dobro Bosna things were worse. Along with Serbians and Montenegrin prisoners came crowds of civilian old men, women and children driven from home and forced to travel in open cattle trucks. Hunger was found to be the simplest and cheapest means of sending these people to another world. Often the mother would be dead when her little child shook her to ask for bread. Trustworthy figures show that more than 8,000 innocent victims met their death in these places."

DIES AT SHANGHAI

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 22.—Mrs. Melville W. Dollar, wife of Melville W. Dollar of the Dollar Steamship Company, died yesterday at Shanghai, where she died last month on a pleasure trip with her husband.

Children to Be Entertained at "Tribune" Party



VIRGINIA LEE CORBIN

RICH JAPAN MINES

TOKYO, Dec. 22.—Discovery of the most extensive deposit of anthracite ever found on the main island of Japan is announced. It extends for more than fifteen miles along mountain ranges, and as it is near the native base at Shizuoka and in close proximity to the rail-

way the discovery is regarded as of great importance.

Almost at the same time an extensive tungsten mine was discovered near Niigata prefecture. This discovery adds greatly to Japanese interest at this time, when Japan is planning to build up an independent position in all mineral products.

READY TO SETTLE

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 22.—Milton H. Smith, president of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, has signed statement to-day which acknowledges legal responsibility of the company for compensation for juries.

death and injuries in Thursday night's wreck at Shepperville, but succeeded that claims be submitted to a committee and litigation avoided.

Forty-seven persons were killed in the wreck, approximately thirty-five others more or less seriously injured while under convoy of destroyers, arrived here today.

VESSEL NOT SUNK

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Dec. 21.—The British steamship City of Naples reported a few days ago to have been sunk by a torpedo of the British coast while under convoy of destroyers, arrived here today.

THE END COMES IN A BLAZE OF GLORY

Butterick Patterns,
Delineators and
Fashion Sheets
now here

Special Values
Monday on Ivory
and Toilet Goods
Whitthorne & Swan
SUCCESSIONS TO
OAKLAND STORE
W. H. SWAN OAKLAND STORE
OAKLAND'S STORE THAT UNDERSALE

Men's \$1.50
Collar Boxes
each 98c
Wonderful Assortment of Leather Hand Bags and Purses 98c to \$6.50

THESE GREAT XMAS SPECIALS UNDERPRICED

Useful gifts for every member of the family. Your savings will buy one or two extra gifts. Space will not permit detailed account of everything, but we'll share profits with you on all our splendid holiday stocks. For we CAN and DO sell good, clean staple merchandise cheaper than any other store in Oakland.

SPECIALS FROM THE WAIST DEPARTMENT

BEAUTIFUL WAISTS—Crepe de Chine and Georgette Crepe, Special \$2.95, \$3.95, \$4.95, \$5.95
LAWN, VOILE and ORGANDY WAISTS—All new styles—\$1.00, \$1.35, \$1.59, \$1.95, \$2.50, \$2.95
BLACK SILK CREPE DE CHINE and LACE WAISTS—Special at \$3.95 and \$4.95

Specials from Muslin Underwear Department

CREPE DE CHINE GOWNS—With beautiful lace yokes. Special at \$4.95, \$5.95, \$6.50 and \$7

CREPE DE CHINE ENVELOPE CHEMISE—Beautiful lace yokes. Special at \$1.89, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$5.50

CREPE DE CHINE and SATIN CAMISOLE—Lace trimmed. At \$1.00 and \$1.50

MUSLIN GOWNS, COMBINATIONS and CHEMISES—In Christmas boxes—\$1.00, \$1.19, \$1.50, \$1.59, \$1.95, \$2.45

MUSLIN CORSET COVERS—Lace and embroidery yokes. At 45¢ and 50¢

MUSLIN SKIRTS—Flounces of lace and embroidery. At \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$1.95 to \$3.50

WOMEN'S BATHROBES—All sizes. Special at \$1.89, \$2.45, \$2.95, \$3.95 and \$4.95

WOOL HUG-ME-TIGHTS—In Christmas boxes. At \$1.50, \$2.25 and up to \$3.95

WOMEN'S SILK PELLICOATS—All colors. In Christmas boxes. \$3.05, \$3.95, \$4.95, \$5.95

BATHROBE BLANKETS—Heavy quality. Size 72x90. Good patterns—\$1.95
\$2.75 value—at each

FANCY TURKISH BATH SETS—7 pieces—in fancy Christmas box—\$5.00 value—\$3.95

At set—\$3.95

BATH SETS—3 pieces in Christmas box. 95c
\$1.25 value—at set

FANCY EMBROIDERED PILLOW CASES—In Christmas boxes. Specially priced—95c, \$1.48 and \$1.95

At pair—\$1.48 and \$1.95

Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neckwear

Tremendous assortment of pleasing gifts.

WOMEN'S WASHABLE GLOVES—P. X. M. seam. Tan, gray or pearl. \$2.00 value, at pair—\$1.79

WOMEN'S WASHABLE PIQUE GLOVES—Tan, Newport, gray or pearl. Pair—\$2.19

WOMEN'S GRAY SUEDE GLOVES—Pique sewn—1-clasp: novelty colored embroidery. \$2.00 value—\$1.75

WOMEN'S WHITE PIQUE GLOVES—1 clasp. Some with black embroidery. Pair—\$1.65

WOMEN'S IMPORTED GLOVES—Fine lambkin—2 clasp: overseam sewn, white or black. Pair—\$2.00

BEAUTIFUL IMPORTED GLOVES—Heavy novelty embroidery; black or white. Special—

At pair—\$2.23

CHILDREN'S CAPE GLOVES—Pique sewn—00 to 3 sizes—at pair—\$1.50

Sizes 4 to 6—at pair—\$1.65

HEAVY SILK GLOVES—Embroidered back: black white or gray—at pair—\$1.10

PIQUE LAWN HANDKERCHIEFS—Crossbar and plain. Some with colored design—at each—\$1.50

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS—With dainty hand-embroidered corner, at each—\$2.50

CROSSBAR LAWN HANDKERCHIEFS—White or colored design in corner—at each—\$1.95

LAWN HANDKERCHIEFS—Pretty patterns. Box of three—\$2.50

PIQUE LAWN HANDKERCHIEFS—Hemstitched; with colored design in corner. Box of 6—\$6.95

CROSSBAR LAWN HANDKERCHIEFS—White, with embroidered corner and corded edge—\$6.95

DAINTY NECKWEAR—Many pleasing styles in the new shapes—at each—\$0.50

GEORGETTE AND SATIN COLLARS—Many attractive styles—at each—\$1.00

MARIBOU STOLES—Straight and cape effects; all satin lined—at \$7.50, \$8.95 and \$9.89

Specials From Our Baby Department

BABY ALL WOOL HUG-ME-TIGHTS. At—\$1.00

BABY ALL WOOL SACQUES—White, pink, and blue—50c, 75c, 85c, \$1, \$1.50 and \$1.95

BABY ALL WOOL SWEATERS—In fancy boxes—\$1.95, \$2.45, \$2.95 and \$3.45

BABY ALL WOOL BOOTEES—In Christmas boxes. At—25c and 35c

BABY ALL WOOL MITTENS—In Christmas boxes. At—25c and 35c

BABY BATH ROBES—In Christmas boxes. At—\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.45 and \$1.95

BABY CASHMERE SACQUES—Very beautiful. Some hand embroidered. At—79c, \$1.00, \$1.19, \$1.59 and \$1.95

BABY CASHMERE LONG ROBES—Some hand embroidered. At—\$2.19, \$2.45 and \$2.95

CHRISTMAS HOSEIERY SPECIALS

WOMEN'S PURE THREAD SILK HOSE—Black, white and colors. In Christmas boxes. Pair \$1.25

WOMEN'S FANCY BOOT HOSE—Black, white and colors. In Christmas boxes. Pair \$1.25 and \$1.65

WOMEN'S SILK HOSE—White and colors. Special Saturday at, pair—79c

WOMEN'S FIBER SILK BOOT HOSE—White and colors. Special at, pair—59c

WOMEN'S SILK LISLE HOSE—Black or white. Special at, pair—29c

WOMEN'S BLACK or WHITE BURSON HOSE—Special at, pair—25c

CHILDREN'S FINE COTTON HOSE—Black or white, all sizes, pair—25c

BOYS' BLACK COTTON HOSE—All sizes. Pr. 25c

INFANTS' and CHILDREN'S SILK LISLE SOCKS—Fancy tops. Special at, pair—18c

HAND-WORKED ART MODELS

Put up in Holly Boxes at almost two-thirds off

We have added new numbers, completing the assortment of Pacific embroidery, Royal Society, Artamo, and Bucilla Art Models. Every article finished by an expert needle worker.

Gift Umbrellas

WOMEN'S COLORED SILK UMBRELLAS—Detachable handle. Short stick with silk cord

loop. At—\$4.45

UMBRELLAS FOR MEN AND WOMEN—Pleasing assortment of detachable handles.

At, each—\$1.45

CHILDREN'S UMBRELLAS—59c, 75c and \$1

New Satin Hats

For Women and Misses—Trimmed with straw, gold and silver, lace and fur. Black, white and all the wanted shades. Marked special for Saturday at—\$2.95, \$3.95, \$4.95 and \$5.95

CORDUROY

An express shipment just received including the much wanted brown. We have also Burgundy, Navy blue, Seal, White and Apricot. An exceptional quality underpriced, at yard—95c

Handsome Silk Waist Patterns in pretty holiday boxes. Washable silk stripes and plain colors. At pattern—\$1.00

Others

SHIP PUTS BACK WHEN COOK FALLS

The affection of Captain Mellberg of the steamer Virginia for his 10-year-old Chinese cook, John Earle, by grace or a special act of Congress—an American citizen, caused the ship to turn about and put back to San Francisco after it was two days' sail from port on a voyage to Vancouver. While carrying the captain's break-fasts, the Chinese cook slipped on the water-washed deck and fell, receiving severe and painful injuries, which at his great age gave the captain concern for his life. Without a moment's hesitation the command was given to put back to port, and the run was made as quickly as the sailing skill of Captain Mellberg could accomplish it, arriving yesterday. A physician was immediately summoned and the injuries were found to be not serious.

The aged cook's Chinese name was Pah Hop Soon. His American name is an historic one, dating with glorious memory to the time of the American civil war. Pah Hop Soon was then a cook, just a Chinese cook, in those stirring times, on the flagship of Admiral Farragut. The first lieutenant's name was John Earle. Soon liked the lieutenant, and also the name. So he adopted it for his own. For his devoted service during that period and by reason of the lieutenants high rank and high public affairs, he was made an American citizen, although it required a special act of Congress.

The good ship Virginia has sailed again on its delayed journey, and John Earle is in his cook's cabin, faithful to his duty and to his commanding officer.

Apropos of faithful Chinese, there is a laundress in San Francisco named after Captain James H. Bruce, long a master of sailing craft on the Pacific. Captain Bruce was successful in picking up a Chinese who could cook and who would cook as good as he could. Moreover, he would never desert. No matter where the good ship went, he was there, and he became known in the ports of the seven seas as James Bruce's cook. When the captain and the cook had to part company, the Chinese came to San Francisco and launched a laundry which he named in memory of his friend. Today it is known as the "Captain James Bruce."

ATTRACTIVE ISSUE

What is probably the most elaborate issue in the history of the publication has just been issued by the San Francisco News Letter, in its 1917 Christmas Number.

The issue, of standard magazine size, printed on special paper, in colors, contains a wealth of special articles, mostly on California topics, interesting descriptions of San Francisco's people and scenes, and wonderful pictures. The makeup is extremely attractive and the art work exceptional. On the whole, it is one of the biggest undertaking ever completed by a San Francisco weekly. There is a special cover page emblematic of the war. Art contributors include Jessie L. Bradford, Alice Sanderson, Louise Taber, Agnes Lock-Hughes, Eleanore Lewis-Ross, and many others.

IS GIVEN A WATCH

In appreciation of his services as a member of the arbitration board, which settled the wage controversy between the CIO and the San Francisco-Oakland Terminal Railways, the union members presented to George C. Kaufman, civil service commissioner, a full-jeweled watch and platinum chain. The watch was suitably engraved. President Lee Lathem of the union made the presentation at Hotel Oakland, where more than 100 members of the union gathered.

WANTS LOVE FUND

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 22.—An "undaugering love" that died after her fiance "borrowed" money from her under promise of marriage and kept a \$500 ring" is worth \$100,350 to Emmeline Forrester, who brought suit today against Sterling B. Childs for that amount. Miss Forrester alleges Childs "called every night" and telephoned every day professing undying love."

EXPEL CHINESE

"BERNE, Switzerland, Dec. 22.—Fifty-five Chinamen, expelled from Austria on account of China's declaration of war against that country, arrived today on their way to Paris.

"Life and Letters of Harry Butters" Just Off Press



HARRY BUTTERS, Oakland Boy, Whose Death on Somme Front Created Profound Emotion on Part of Lettered men in Two Continents.

New Book to Be Sold and Proceeds Used for War Relief Work

When Harry Butters, Oakland youth was limited to relatives and intimate friends at the ideals that sent him to the French front trenches, placed aside those luxuries of life that he long had enjoyed and took upon himself the discomforts and dangers of a soldier's life it is not probable that he gave a thought to the effect his non world have on those who were of his own world and on those whose knowledge of him was nil.

Butters died in the Battle of the Somme, August, 1916. From time to time he had written to his sister, Mrs. Robert Augustus Bray of Piedmont, concerning his life as a soldier. The letters contained much of philosophy, and to the few who were privy to read them they were pronounced wonderful examples not only of description but of written English. These letters have been compiled and form part of the book, "Life and Letters of Harry Butters," just off the press, and the return from which will be devoted to relief work.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY

To those estimates of Butters who knew of fine understanding of life and death and recognized his talents his death came as a double tragedy. The esteem in which he was held and the inspiration from his death had made the move for a monody by Hiram Powers Dillworth of Chicago, who in the inscription left sent Mrs. Bray says: "This is the voice of Harry Butters—the voice of sterling manhood and American courage."

James T. Webber, professor of English literature at Phillips-Evans, has written and had published in card form verses in memoriam of Butters who was a student in the academy. The distribution

NAVAL TRAINING CAMP BOYS HOME FOR CHRISTMAS

Cheering and shouting and singing themselves hoarse, 250 boys from the United States Naval Training Camp at San Pedro arrived in San Francisco yesterday on the steamship Yale on furlough over Christmas. About half the boys were from Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda, and as the Yale swept by the ferry slips they cheered and shouted to the crowds on the ferries.

CREME DE LUXE OF FEMININITY LOSES SHOP BAG

She was what is generally known as "strawberry" blonde. She carried a large, decorated shopping bag on her arm. The very latest in ebony swagger sticks dangled from a shapely wrist. She might have been a world famous star, flamboyant for a prima donna, or a princess in exile. Whether she was, she was the super-tate creme de luxe, of feminine fruit.

At Fourteenth street and Broadway, she stepped from the curb and started across the street. A large purple car, of the haughty species known as limousine, swooped around the corner. On the lower right-hand corner of the windshield projected a brass marker lamp. On the lamp was some kind of a hook, protuberance, knob or hump.

The chauffeur was apparently used to close quarters. He shaved close to the "strawberry" blonde with the Aurora Borealis hair. There was a shriek, which the driver apparently did not hear, a thud, the jangle of a swagger stick hitting the pavement and a clatter from half a hundred pedestrians. The lady pivoted several times on very expensive French heels, clutched at her hat and paved the air.

Down the street went the purple limousine. Dangling from the lamp was the shopping bag, swinging idly in the breeze, with all the Christmas shopping inside.

The worst of it is, nobody had presence of mind enough to get the number of the car.

WOULD BE FREE

That she will waive all claims to one-half of her soldier husband's salary and desires only to be free from him, was stated before Police Judge Mortimer Smith by pretty Billie Barnard of 1893 Castro street, when the Court ordered Jack Barnard to remain away from Oakland and refrain from further molesting his wife.

According to Mrs. Barnard, who is 27 years old, her husband forced to leave her husband immediately after their marriage last October on account of his cruelties. On December 19 she charged that he went to her home and threatened her life with a revolver.

LITERARY HOLIDAY

Notice is given the public that the Oakland Free Library will close its doors at Christmastime at 5 o'clock and also upon New Year's day will observe the same schedule. The library is closed all day on holidays.



Former Health Commissioner Kerr has given years of his life fighting for public health. He is now 80 years old.

He is the author of "Anti-toxins for Diphtheria" in Chicago's health department. He purified the diphtheria toxin and

then he had to save the lives

of children with diphtheria.

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RED CROSS DRIVE ENDS TOMORROW

Every city in the United States has been conducting a drive for the purpose of swelling the membership of the Red Cross to a total that will result not only in making possible greater service in behalf of the American soldiers in France and in this country, but as well will prove another convincing example to the Kaiser that this country is united for democracy and everything that success entails. Oakland Chapter of the Red Cross is striving that this city's reputation for being in the forefront of patriotic endeavor be maintained. You have only one day more to join your aid to this great institution.

With the ending of the Red Cross Christmas membership drive tomorrow, Oakland chapter is putting forth strenuous eleventh-hour efforts to bring the local campaign to a successful close. Despite the handicap of a belated organization of field forces, and the difficulty of securing a sufficient number of workers, the drive in Oakland has been attended with gratifying results. Pictures on the local campaign will not be available for several days, but it is believed that they will make an excellent showing for this city.

Much interest attaches to the concluding ceremony of the drive tomorrow night, when a Red Cross service flag is to appear in the window of the home of every member. Each one of these emblems of mercy is to be illuminated by placing a lighted candle or an electric light behind it.

Attorney Charles E. Stock will speak in behalf of the Red Cross members in the drive at the T. & D. Theater this evening and tomorrow night. Miss Edith Newlin, in Red Cross costume, will sing patriotic songs, while a huge Red Cross will be illuminated with spectacular electrical effects. Pictures of Red Cross activities will be shown, notably of the relief work at Halifax.

SACRAMENTO'S TOTAL.
SACRAMENTO, Dec. 22.—Sacramento county has obtained 6000 of its 13,581 quota of new members to be secured during the Christmas drive of the American Red Cross. Which began last Monday, it was announced today at the headquarters of the Sacramento chapter of the Red Cross.

SOUTH CONTRIBUTES.
LOS ANGELES, Dec. 22.—Nine counties of southern California were believed today to have obtained more than half their quota of 159,249 members in the American Red Cross drive. The Los Angeles chapter reported 40,000 members with returns incomplete for yesterday's work. With only half of Friday's report compiled thirty-seven chapters in the district showed 73,454. Two counties reported over half their quota, while others with 54 per cent. The nine counties averaged 43 per cent. San Diego was the lowest with 34 per cent reported.

NEARLY HALF QUOTA.
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—Red Cross headquarters announced tonight that 45,630 members have been added to the San Francisco chapters during the present week and the big drive is to continue until the full 100,000 member quota is reached. Campaigners covered the city today, none among them being Mary Pickford, who spent an hour with the shipbuilders at the Union Iron Works.

DEATH MYSTERY
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 22.—William Grafeman, president of the St. Louis Dairy Company, who dropped dead in the St. Nicholas hotel elevator here last night died from a rupture of a blood vessel in the brain. Whether Johnson was a contributing cause as at first supposed remains to be determined. Grafeman was registered under the name of Frank Walters.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 22.—In November a petition for a receiver for the Grafeman Dairy Company was filed in the Circuit Court by John H. Vette, owner of 500 shares of stock in the company. The petition alleged that William J. Grafeman, president, had appropriated to his own use funds of the corporation amounting to \$350,000.

Hotel Oakland

CHRISTMAS DINNER AND DANCE
Hal Barker's College Orchestra
PRICE \$1.50 PER PLATE
(Also a carte)
Hotel Oakland
Make your reservations early
W. G. JURGENS,
Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

Big Sunday Dinner
TURKEY OR CHICKEN \$1.00
Phone Oakland 5924.
Musical Concert by Rourke's Trio
HOTEL Perfect Cleanliness

KEY ROUTE INN
On Broadway at 224, OAKLAND, CAL.
POSITIVELY FIRST-CLASS
LARGE AIRY SUNNY ROOMS with meals,
monthly (\$1), (\$2), \$100. Parlor suite,
private bath, 2 persons, \$15.
The Shenandoah declares that it is unable

Y.M.C.A. Furnishes Mothers To Boys of U. S. 'Over There'



Every Camp of Americans in France in Possession of at Least One Triangle Hut

Over in France "mother" is the Y. M. C. A. In the huts the American fighters who are soldiers, who have "Y" tents in their shirts or who need any of the many ministrations mother would be enlisted at home, find willing hands for the performance of the tasks. Every camp in France where there are American soldiers boasts at least one Red Triangle. It is the sign which marks each hut.

The Y. M. C. A. now has 276 field secretaries in France and 2100 Y. M. C. A. workers in training camps in this country will go as soon as the troops they are with are transported.

Every hut is equipped with a library and the papers and magazines are kept in the reading rooms. The contents are run upon the same lines in France as they are at the post stations of the army in the United States. The object of the association will be to provide hot beverages for the soldiers when they come out wet and tired from the trenches and to give them plenty of wholesome amusement and reading matter to keep them cheerful during the long wet winter season. All the supplies for the Y. M. C. A. will be taken to France on government ships, which is the only way to get them there.

The Red Cross

By ROBERT WOLSTENHOLME

How broad is the Red Cross? It is as broad as the skill of the surgeon in the story of lessening pain. How long is the Red Cross? As long as the nurse's vigil watching the wingless hours. How deep is the Red Cross? As deep as the Valley of the

Shadow of Death whence it bears multitudes to the peaks of life. How high is the Red Cross? As high as human resolve that needless suffering and pain and death shall cease even in war. As broad as the ocean under the transport's keel. As long as the trenches where they stand guard. As deep as the love that embraced them and then bade them go. As high as the throne whither prayers for them ascend. This is the breadth and length and depth and height of the Red Cross. It is

fitting, therefore, that it should be linked with the approaching birthday of Him in whose childhood and life and death heaven touched earth and Mercy and Truth embraced. Make it a Mercy Christmas.

CHINESE EDITORS MANY PURCHASES DIFFER ON TREATY OF THRIFT STAMPS

SHANGHAI, Dec. 22.—Newspapers printed in English in Shanghai and a small number of Chinese dailies have taken the position that the Lansing-Ishii notes, in which the United States reiterate Japan's special position in China, enunciate a new principle, but are merely a restatement of matter contained in numerous treaties and agreements.

The majority of the Chinese newspapers, however, do not share this view and regard the recognition of Japan's special position by America as a grave menace to China. Surprise is expressed that America has done anything which would herald a friendly friendship with China into question.

The news press that China must accuse herself, create a stable government and get into a position where she can defend herself and need not rely upon foreign nations to protect her.

Many of the Shanghai Chinese papers as well as newspapers in all the other large centers of China emphasize the assertion that the negotiations between the United States and Japan make it appear that China is not an independent country.

Commenting on this reflection upon China, the Shiwano says:

"What can be more alarming and dismaying than this? Is our citizens who have suffered the internal trouble and thus invited foreign aggression? Now we feel even the friendly country (United States) to which we have been looking for sympathy and assistance, is not to be relied upon. Does this mean that the integrity of our country is lost forever?"

The Shiwano says: "Is the territorial integrity of China still intact? In the strictest sense of the word it has long ago been destroyed and shattered. The reason why China, in spite of her dead and rotten spirit, is still able to make an appearance of a living creature by preparing up her skin with the bleached skeleton, is not because she has certain special characteristics which saves her from her fate, but because those who are watching the spoils with knife in hand, are still waiting for their time."

The Shiwano declares that it is unable

ARMY SURGEONS SAVE MANY LIVES

FRENCH FRONT, Dec. 22.—Almost incredible feats have been and are being accomplished every day of the war by the surgeons who treat soldiers wounded on the battle field. These remarkable feats have increased in frequency as the stricken men are more quickly gathered in by the ambulances and brought to the field hospitals for surgical intervention.

At the beginning of the war it was not always possible to clear up a battlefield of the casualties in less than three or four days, and on many occasions wounded men waited even longer before their injuries could be handled. The result of this was that large numbers of the wounded succumbed from gangrene or blood poisoning, or were rendered so feeble from loss of blood that they were unable to undergo operations that were vitally necessary. It was at that time regarded as a satisfactory result when 60 per cent of the wounded brought into the hospitals recovered eventually from their injuries.

PERCENTAGE HIGH

This percentage of losses among the wounded men would at present be regarded with horror by the military surgeons, who now reckon with perfect assurance on saving about ninetieths of the wounded men coming under their treatment. During the battle of Flanders the percentage of recoveries among wounded men brought to the hospitals amounted to 80.

This striking figure was still further improved on on the occasion of the recent battle in which the French wrested from the Germans the fort of Malmaison and caused them to evacuate the Chemin des Dames after throwing away hundreds of thousands of the Crown Prince's best troops in the effort to retain it. The French surgeons' reports after the conclusion of the fighting and the treatment of all the wounded show that ninety men out of every hundred brought to the hospitals recovered from their hurts.

Speed in collecting the wounded is the greatest factor in bringing about this progress.

Americans have had much to do with this, speeding up of the ambulances seems to be the perfection of which has been present at every point where fighting has been severe and their work has been highly praised by the army commanders. Americans have done much in providing hospital accommodation near the front as well as at the bases.

One instance of American effort in providing for the accommodation and treatment of the wounded is that under the management of Miss Kathleen Park of New York, at her chateau of Aannel. There she has worked almost since the very beginning of the war. While the battle for the fort of Malmaison was in progress, the hospital dealt with a considerable number of wounded who had first bandaged on the battlefield and then brought down the River Aisne on board a barge fitted up as a floating hospital.

HOSPITAL NEEDS "AUTOCHIR."

Miss Park says there is only one thing needed to make her hospital complete and that is known as an "autochir," composed of a traveling surgical outfit, carried in five automobile wagons, one for the operating room, one for the radiological examinations of wounds, one for carrying bandages and supplies, one for the staff and the fifth to convey the tent for the beds on which the men lie after the operations and while waiting to be conveyed to the barge for transport to the hospital base in the rear. If she possessed this portable hospital she is convinced that many lives would be saved, since rapidity of treatment is the main factor in dealing with wounded.

Miss Park has worked with her in conjunction with the French military surgeons' number of American doctors who all participated in the handling of the French wounded during the battle of Malmaison. Also she has with her several American trained nurses and helpers. Among the doctors are Richard Bolling and Robert Schrock, from New York; George de Tarnovsky, from Chicago; John J. Moorhead, from the New York Post Graduate hospital, and Drs Paul R. Sieber, J. H. Wagner, Froidy, Jacobs, B. Z. Cashmar and H. G. Clarke of Pittsburgh. The nurses comprise Misses Sweet, Klieghev and Holley, from the Detroit Harper hospital; Miss L. B. Smith, from the New York hospital, and Miss Pitonay, from the Roosevelt hospital of New York.

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FORM NEW DISTRICTS FOR DRIVE

Several additional districts were organized yesterday for the final drive in the Berkeley Rotary Club's campaign to collect 50,000 pairs of discarded shoes for the destitute people of France.

The new districts, which are now ready for the last strenuous week of the campaign, are as follows:

District No. 4—Piedmont Avenue to Piedmont Market; Frank Lawrence, Frank Maynew, Merchant Laundry; Receiving stations: E. R. Danielson Grocery, 3974 Piedmont; G. W. Appleton Pharmacy, 4024 Piedmont.

District No. 5—Park Boulevard; East Eighteenth to East Thirtyninth; thence to station at home of V. O. Lawrence, Hampel street; Louis Aber, captain; Receiving stations: Park Boulevard Clubhouse, Park Boulevard and Newton avenue; Fidler & Meallife, 1531 East Thirtyninth; Mrs. V. O. Lawrence, 1314 Hamel street; Taft & Pennoyer.

District No. 6—Fiftieth to Alcatraz; east of San Pablo avenue to east of Grove, F. M. Jones captain; Receiving stations: E. C. Prindle, 5601 Grove; J. Sapole Grocery, 4331 Grove; G. Kornahans Grocery, 3654 Grove; Golden Rule Drug Store, Thirty-second and Grove.

District No. 14—East Eighteenth street to Dimond; return on Fruitvale avenue to East Twenty-seventh; thence on East Twenty-first, thence Kenyon, captain; Receiving stations: Avenue Market, Fifty-first avenue; East Eighteenth; Myers Grocery, Eighteenth street and Thirteenth avenue; Tiedemann Grocery, 2100 Twenty-third avenue; Dimond, Grotter, Fruitvale and Hopkins street; East Side Mercantile Co., 2682 Fruitvale avenue; Commercial Supply Depot, 2448 East Twenty-fourth.

Receiving stations have been located at the following park and school playgrounds:

Parks—Bay View, Eighteenth and Wood; Boat House, Oak near Fourteenth; Bella Vista, Eleventh avenue and East Twenty-eighth; Bushrod, Sixtieth and Shattuck; De Fremery, Eighteenth and Polk; Golden Gate, Sixty-second and San Pablo; Mosswood, Thirty-sixth and Webster; Park Boulevard, Park Boulevard and Newton avenues; Poplar street, Thirty-second and Peralta.

Schools—Alendale, Penniman and Thirty-eighth avenue; Elmhurst, Ninety-eighth avenue and Cherry; Emery, Fortunate between Lawton and Shaffer; Garfield, Twenty-third avenue and East Sixteenth; Hawthorne, Tallant and Fruitvale avenues; Lockwood, East Fourteenth and Sixty-seventh avenue; Longfellow, Market and Angar; Melrose, Fifty-second and East Fourteenth; Prescott, Tenth and Campbell; Tompkins, Fifth and Linden.

TO HOLD FUNERAL

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Lawton Glavin, aged 50, wife of Patrick J. Glavin, well-known Oakland construction contractor, will be held from Sacred Heart church, Fortieth and Grove streets, tomorrow morning, at 9:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Glavin for thirty years a resident of Oakland, died at the family home, 415 Thirty-seventh street, Saturday morning, after a protracted illness.

Deceased leaves five grown children, one of whom, Walter Glavin, is now at American Lake attached to a machine gun company. A daughter, Miss Mary Glavin, was recently admitted to the California bar. The other children are William, Madeline and Ruth, attending school.

San Jose office of THE TRIBUNE is now located at 34 East Santa Clara avenue. Phone San Jose 4756.

PASTE THIS ON A CARD—MAIL TODAY.

Oakland Rotary Club, Hotel Oakland:

Have your authorized shoe collector or Boy Scout call for — pairs of shoes for the destitute men, women and children of France and Belgium and the needy school children of Oakland.

I will tie each pair together so that they can be tried on without separating, and mark size on tag so that they can be sorted.

Name

Address Phone

If it is possible for you to deliver shoes to headquarters, 1900 Telegraph Avenue, it will save this very busy committee much labor and enable it to accomplish just so much more.

WISHES YOU A MERRY XMAS

Open for Business Monday

Large Stock of Choicest of Everything for Your Xmas Table

Questionaires Make Grins Plenty of Fun For Lawyers

It is the Legal Advisory Board that is getting all the fun out of the draft situation these days. The regularly constituted draft boards grinned a large sociable grin when they heard that the legal men of the country were to hand out the advice on the questionnaires. In the first draft the draft boards had to answer all the questions. Now the attorneys, who have overruled the common citizen with cross-examination, even shot a question gave them a handle to lift human nature by its own thumbs above named?" That is one of them.

A colored man with a worried look and a blank questionnaire, toted up the rotunda steps in the city hall to the attorney general's office, who sat in state behind a wobbly table all primed for action. He said he had been a plasterer several times.

"How many hours a week have you worked in the occupations above named?" That is one of them.

"Well, it's like this," he replied confidentially. "My father was a German Lutheran. And while I was born in America, I go to church over in the old country. It would look like hell if no wouldn't fit for me to go fighting the old man's people."

"Is that what you call a religious conviction?"

"Sure is. What would you call it?"

The attorney gave it up.

In response to the question: "How much have you contributed to the support of dependents during the past twelve months?" one man had written in "10 cents." When the board member questioned him about it he explained:

"The old lady always grabs the pay-roll when I come home and I never get a smell of it," he said. "Once she went broke and I dug up 10 cents for her to go to Idora park. That's the only time I ever contributed. The rest of the time she took it."

Under the head of industrial occupations all manner of claims are presented. One man in answer to a question as to what was produced by his concern wrote in "ball."

"I've been there for a year," he said, "and that is all they ever turned out as far as I can see."

Just before noon yesterday a tanned, weather-beaten specimen hove to, with a questionnaire clutched in his hand. When the attorney opened the paper he found an extra sheet pasted inside. After studying it for a bit the lawyer found that the writing with which the sheet was covered was intended to be an answer to the question: "What are your net earnings during the past twelve months? The answer read in part:

"Looks like you come in class 1," said the attorney, "You have no dependents."

"You bet I have," said the man. "I got two dozen chickens and a goat."

They broke the sad news to him that that was not a family. He went away satisfied.

Another man answered the question: "In what occupation do you consider yourself most proficient?" by writing in "loafing." He looked the part.

"Say," said another. "I'd like to get into the ordnance department. I belong to the — improvement club and I know a little bit about making ordinances. I wrote one out on street improvements and sent it in and the

SHIP YARDS FIRE NEAR PANIC CAUSE

RED CROSS GOLF AT CLAREMONT

Fifty-six Claremont golfers turned in cards for the qualifying round of the Christmas tournament yesterday afternoon. J. B. Lumgar qualified first with a gross of 80, while F. C. Phelps, C. E. Foley, Bruce Heathcote and C. R. Parker all tied for second place with 81 scores. The field is paired up in flights of eight for the first round and semi-finals which will be played today. The players who survive the play today will contest in the finals on Christmas day. The entry fees will be turned over to the Red Cross.

The following shows the scores of yesterday's preliminary round. The pairings for today's play were made according to the scheme of 1 and 5, 2 and 3, 4 and 6, 7 and 8, with 4, 5, 6 and 7 playing the previous flight as they appear on the results list.

RESULTS YESTERDAY.		Gross	
First flight—	Second flight—	Gross	
J. B. Lumgar..	80	L. R. Redman ..	84
F. C. Phelps ..	81	E. F. Ford ..	85
C. E. Foley ..	81	E. A. Rix ..	85
B. Heathcote ..	81	C. L. Duzler ..	85
C. R. Parker ..	81	W. J. Whaloughy ..	85
S. E. Foley ..	81	W. C. Goss ..	85
C. F. Morse ..	81	H. W. Moulton ..	85
J. H. Dickey ..	81	J. G. Moore ..	85
F. F. Hall ..	81	H. Stearns ..	89
E. W. Jackson ..	81	R. L. Carter ..	89
E. Wallace ..	81	E. H. Hodge ..	89
W. T. Wood ..	81	Dorsey Ash ..	90
F. C. Holmes ..	81	A. Wilson ..	91
H. H. Holloway ..	81	T. D. McLaughlin ..	91
J. H. Dickey ..	81	C. M. Gould ..	92
F. F. Hall ..	81	G. Wintermute ..	97
O. W. Lillard ..	81	F. H. Stow ..	97
J. H. Heron ..	81	A. Colman ..	97
F. M. Butler ..	81	R. B. Peterson ..	98
D. E. Kessler ..	81	G. D. Willets ..	108
F. G. Constrand ..	81	J. J. Milburn ..	102
A. C. Loveland ..	81	W. S. Stebbins ..	102
T. H. Anderson ..	81	W. L. Miller ..	113
T. C. Coogan ..	103	Willard Fay ..	117
A. MacDonald ..	104	H. Sherwood ..	121

WOMAN'S DEATH CAUSE OF PROBE

PORLTAND, Ore., Dec. 22.—Lucy Carter, aged 31, fell from a third story window of a Third street rooming house on the street here early today and died from her injuries before she could be taken to a hospital. The police are uncertain whether her death was the result of an accident or whether she was buried from the window by a man companion, who disappeared. The police declare that a quantity of liquor was found in the woman's room, and that sounds of quarreling were heard there before she fell to her death.

Frank Moto, an Italian, who was known to be with the woman at the time she plunged from the window, is being sought by the authorities. An unknown man who was also in the room, is likewise wanted by the police.

Mike Bellino, an Italian, is being held by the police here today as the man often seen in the company of Florence Coffman, a 16-year-old girl student of a business college, who has been missing since December 6. Bellino, who was arrested on a charge of non-support, was picked out of a crowd of twenty-five suspects by the man known to be friendly with the young girl in the presence of the police.

According to the police, another girl was found at the business college with whom he was acquainted, and confessed that the Coffman girl was working in a box factory in East Portland. With several police officers he was taken from the city jail in an automobile to verify his story.

CAILLAUX MAKES REPLY TO CHARGE

PARIS, Dec. 22.—The proceedings in the Chamber of Deputies in the case of former Premier Joseph Caillaux when the report of the chamber's committee on the question of the suspension of immunity of M. Caillaux and Deputy Louis Loustat, came up for discussion interested the public intensely. When President Deschanel's bell rang M. Palsant, for the investigating committee, rose to explain its findings.

Deputy Loustat was heard, reading a brief declaration, expressing his indignation at being accused of completely in treasonable transactions.

M. Caillaux then rose.

"I will reply to the accusations of which I am the object," he said, "with as much reserve and as much self-control as possible."

Alameda office of THE TRIBUNE is now located at 1422 Park street near Santa Clara avenue. Phone Alameda 528.

Santa Reaches U. S. Trenches

"Boys" Get Christmas Cheer

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—More than a million pounds of American Christmas cheer has rumbled to the only forbidden sector of the French front and their training camps thereabout, and the postoffice department announced tonight.

It is honest-to-goodness Christmas cheer, straight from the folks who left behind. It took five transports and one naval vessel to get it all over there—a grand total of 225,000 pounds immediate personal cheer included.

The folks at home needled the warning and mailed everything November 15, the department said, thus assuring that the men will get all their gifts by Christmas morning.

MANY PACKAGES.

The "from home" packages numbered 2,000,551, filled 1,241 mail sacks and weighed 1,181,055 pounds.

Eighty-five French baggage cars were assigned to scatter the bundles to their destinations at the front. Not a single bomb, not a solitary sack of poison, nor a pro-German article of any kind was found in any of the packages. Every article in every package was carefully examined by

women searchers. A few safety matches in some bundles were the only forbidden articles found. About 400 distributors were employed to handle the packages for the post office at the two terminals—New York and Chicago.

If it hadn't been for Secretary Daniels and Admiral Benson, the trench mail would have been late. When the post office saw what a tremendous amount of Christmas cheer was going to France, Secretary Daniels was told.

COMES TO RESCUE.

"Secretary Daniels," said the department tonight, "came to the rescue with a fast naval vessel, which sailed on a certain early date with 21,000 mail sacks, or about two-thirds of the entire volume of Christmas packages."

This vessel was chosen for its speed. Speed out-distances submarines. Therefore, most of Sammyn's Christmas mail went over the ocean way to him unconvened, and undisturbed.

The government's vigilance, it was added, does not cease with the flow of search described will be applied to every letter and package sent to the front from an American point.

The women searchers will be employed regularly.

CHINA PREPARES TO SEND TROOPS

TOKYO, Dec. 22.—China has decided upon four measures regarding the expedition of troops to Europe, according to word from Peking. They are: That the funds for the purchase of a uniform pattern of arms for the expeditionary force and the expenditure for their transportation shall be raised from the loan now under negotiation from Japan.

The second measure is that the British and French governments shall be requested to give transportation facilities for conveying the Chinese expeditionary force to Europe. Funds for the maintenance of the force in Europe shall be appropriated from the portion of the Boxer indemnity due Germany and Austria, and in sending the expeditionary troops to Europe the same measures shall be adopted as have been done by the United States.

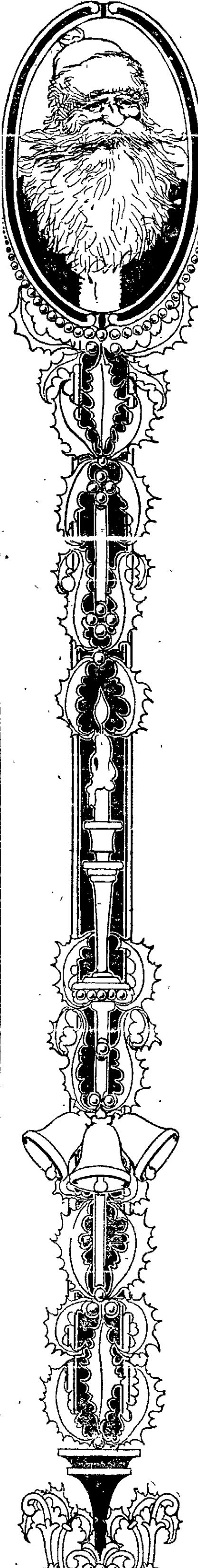
of search described will be applied to every letter and package sent to the front from an American point. The system

regularly.

H. C. CAPWELL CO.

OAKLAND

H. C. CAPWELL CO.



One More Day
in which to choose
your gifts from the
treasures of this store

Tomorrow night and Tuesday morning the Christmas trees will be lighted in hundreds of Oakland homes and THIS STORE OF BEST CHRISTMAS SERVICE is ready to supply all last-minute needs from ample stocks.

Whom have you forgotten!

This of all years is the one in which no friend should be overlooked. It is not the amount you pay for the gift that counts, it is the thoughtfulness and the good will expressed, and the remembrance that will cheer hearts that otherwise might be gloomy.

There are still multitudes of attractive things here of every sort at whatever price you wish to pay that will carry your message of Christmas cheer wherever you wish it to go.

All our departments and the Basement Store glitter with Christmas Helpfulness

despite the unprecedented demands made upon them during this holiday season. We offer a service of unabated attention up to the last moment.

Capwell Merchandise Orders

A safe solution for all the perplexing gift problems that arise the last minute.

CAPWELL ORDERS are Christmasy in appearance and they insure the quality of the gift and the satisfaction of the recipient.

HARD-WON DOLLARS AID MERCY WORK

The American Red Cross is getting the reflex from the wonderful Christ mass spirit which is abroad this year. Ten minutes of hard work in the headquarters is like opening a book filled with gorgeous pictures. With the last three years under way, the world's real humanity is for the first time in centuries of misunderstanding beginning to show through the veneer of selfishness. The obverse of the medallion is exceedingly colorful.

"Here's \$5 for any d-d thing you want."

The speaker was a heavy-visaged, glooming individual with a roll in his walk and fist the size of Cudahy ham. One would as soon expect a kind act from him as Pallacci from a donkey. He shoved the money through the window of the Red Cross booth at City Hall Plaza and started away.

"Here," called the uniformed nurse, "we want your name."

"Well, you don't get it, snapped the donor."

"But you are entitled to a memoir."

The man whirled on her with sudden irritation and she shrank back against the tent.

FOR KID BROTHER.

"Say," he said, "Shut up, will you, and take what I give you? I don't want no membership. I want to help. I got a kid brother—over there." He jerked his thumb over his shoulder where he thought Europe might be.

"The man whirled on her with sudden irritation and she shrank back against the tent."

FOR KID BROTHER.

"Say," he said, "Shut up, will you, and take what I give you? I don't want no membership. I want to help. I got a kid brother—over there." He jerked his thumb over his shoulder where he thought Europe might be.

"I ain't gonna take no chances. Use the money. Buy some rags to tie him up when he gets shot. What's it?"

The nurse looked the giant over.

"How much do you earn a week?" she asked. The glower changed to an embarrassed grim.

"Well, when I'm workin' steady I get \$10 a week—coal shoveler—that's it. I ain't been workin' steady. I been sayin' that five since I got laid off. I come pretty near eatin' off of it a couple of times, but I figgered the mebbey the kid might need it."

"Yes, it is true—every word of it."

He had gone hungry while he tried to screw up his courage, looking in his mind and a big smile it was for him for the sake of the Red Cross. The spirit is abroad in the air. The hand comes out of the pocket faster now, for the nurse's smile. Everybody seems to want to help everybody else. Here you noticed it! Here is another—even the children have it.

MARIE GORMAN SMITH.

It is a letter from Doris L. Fratis and Anthony M. Fratis Jr., 204 Wayne avenue. It's a real kid letter. But it tells a big humanitarian story that makes some of the grownups think a bit.

"We have been saving our money for five months," the older of the two tads writes. "We now have \$4.15. We want to give 50 cents each for the soldiers. We don't want the old Kaiser to rule us. Turkey and Austria are the only ones on his side. Doris is knitting and making trench pillows—she will be 8 in February. I am 10. If we were grown up she would be a Red Cross nurse and I would be a doctor. We would go to France and work in the hospitals. If you need some more money we can get it for you—yours, sincerely, etc."

"If you need some more money" is the theme of it this year. The children seem to recognize that this is the vital need. There are many of the boys we know into the mess over there now. For the first time since the war began we are thinking—thinking. How many of those faces are coming back?

IT IS AMERICANISM.

How many might come back if they had just one emergency bandage more? How much would that bandage have cost? When we find out how pitifully little it would cost, and just what good one ordinary silver dollar would do—over there in the war zone—we will hunt up a Red Cross booth or subscription station and pay that dollar in. It is Americanism. It is Christmas spirit.

Yesterday a woman and child walked up to the city hall booth. The woman put down her dollar, received her service flag and button and started on to do her Christmas shopping. But the child—a little girl—hung back.

"Mother, dear?"

"Yes!"

"Can I give my dollar to a soldier instead of a kewpie doll with real hair?"

The mother turned and looked the child over. She had run afoul of the new Christmas spirit—in her own offspring. It rather startled her. But she was 80 per cent mother and the pride burst through.

"Bless your heart, yes," she said.

LINKS ALL MANKIND.

Another dollar went into the long chain that is linking all mankind together in the common brother-hood of humanity, and the little girl went away happy with her button and her tiny-tad heroism warm within her.

The keynote occurred half an hour later. A man with a furtive manner and a hoarse voice edged up to the Red Cross booth and slid a dollar across the counter.

"Diss for de kiddos wots lickin' the Germans," he said.

"Is this from you?" asked the nurse.

The man laughed raucously.

"Nix," he said, and then he corrected himself. "What I mean is, I'm givin' it but I got it from an old girl—you know—kinda borrowed it. Get me?"

The nurse nodded.

"Your name?" she asked. A glint of terror came into the man's face.

"Aw, FORGET IT."

"Aw, forget it," he said. "Dat ain't got nothin' to do wid it." He backed out of the door and faded into the crowd.

Ten minutes later a policeman poked his head in at the booth.

"Have you seen a rough looking guy around here?" he asked. "He picked a woman's pocket as she was getting out of a machine over here on the corner. She said he was a tough lookin' nut."

The nurse looked the cop person in the eye.

"No," she said. "I haven't seen any tough guy. The only man that has been here within the last fifteen minutes was a patriot."

"Haw, haw!" laughed the policeman. "That ain't him!" And he went on his way.

RUSSIAN SITUATION NOT ENTIRELY HOPELESS, IS McCORMICK'S BELIEF

Noted Author Declares That Slavs May Yet Return to Ranks in Aid of Allies

Although permeated by much uncertainty the Russian situation is not entirely hopeless. It is conceivable that providing the war last long enough, Russia may return to the ranks of the allies, as an effective belligerent.

This is the opinion of Frederick McCormick, noted war correspondent and author of a number of books on East Asian politics who arrived in San Francisco yesterday from a six months' sojourn in Russia, China and Japan.

McCormick went to Petrograd shortly after the original revolution last March. He left San Francisco four days after the American mission headed by former Senator Elihu Root sailed from a "Pacific Port," and he reached Petrograd about the time the mission did. He remained there until after the counter-revolution in July.

REAL NEWS WITHHELD. "The outside world is not getting the real news from Russia," said McCormick yesterday, in a statement reviewing the situation. "Russia, it must be remembered, is isolated from civilization. On the Asiatic side the wireless, land telegraph and cable services from the capital are under the control of the Lenin forces. Only statements favorable to or which at least do not contain a reflection on the Bolsheviks are permitted to go out. The only other exit for information is the Trans-Siberian rail and telegraph route to the Pacific, and it takes from five days to two weeks to get a telegram over this route.

"Such news as reaches the United States and other allied countries is not necessarily the real Russia. It only deals with events in which small forces that have seized the form and seat of the central government in Petrograd are concerned and in such instances as those forces dictate.

The masses of the Russian people are not disorderly; they will not tolerate general disorder. Like the Chinese, they go steadily about the orderly conduct of their business and suffer isolated revolts and conflicts between small groups so long as these do not sharply touch the even ways of the great masses.

"When the masses organize it inevit-

ably will be on the side of order. This organization is the thing for which we are waiting and it will mean the downfall of the Maximilian-Bolshevik regime. When the revolution comes the Workers' and Soldiers' Committees of Deputies was the only effective organization of political forces and opinion in Russia; by winning the support of this organization at Petrograd the Lenin faction has utilized the only force in Russia that had even temporary effectiveness at the capital.

"But there is certain to follow the organization of the Russian people behind a rational, practical governmental program. There are already the Cossacks, who are organized and are strong factor in the military establishment, and who are now opposing the Bolsheviks. It seems strongly probable, if not certain, that the Zemstvos unions will reorganize and become a force in directing the masses. Then that stable, property-holding class which the Maximilians contemptuously refer to as "bourgeoisie," must organize to protect itself. These factors are all in favor of effective legal government for the protection of the people and the republic of Russia.—From statement by Frederick McCormick.

REPORTS MISLEADING. "In the meantime it should be remembered that Petrograd is not Russia, and the various reports of the chaos which reach the world from Russia all emanate or pass through Petrograd. That accounts for the general conviction that all Russia is in turmoil, when, as a matter of fact, the Petrograd despatches are as much news in most sections of Russia as they are outside, and create the same feeling of wonder over what is going on."

McCormick went to Russia last May in pursuit of his study of international relations in the Pacific area. During his four months' sojourn in Petrograd he published in the United States a series of thirty articles on Russian-American relations. He has spent most of the last eighteen years in the Far East and was recently engaged with the Russian government in the Russo-Japanese war for Reuters' telegraph service and the Associated Press. He was China correspondent for the Associated Press for five years. Among his books on East Asian politics and international relations

Hope For Russians

Real Factors to Rule

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PACIFIC REVOLUTION. "Respecting Russia it is easier to speak.

Russia has revolution within and its accompaniments—foreign and civil war. Revolution is generally considered to be civil war, but in Russia there is this distinction that, whereas the revolution was a popular movement applauded by all classes, the civil war, unless it is the disintegration of those same elements that were united for the revolution.

CONFLICT UNEVEN.

"The struggle for authority in the capital of Russia had all the appearances of an anarchistic conflict of socialistic politicians, who had tremendous advantage because there were organized leaders on the one hand, with a few able but disorganized leaders on the other. The most interesting thing in the situation is that up to the present time the substantial element of Russia have not indicated any determination to assert mastery, which undoubtedly lies in their power; that is, they would possess the power if they were organized. If Kerensky should return to Petrograd it would be a sign that the substantial element had realized a degree of organization. The only organization deserving of the name at the time of the Bolshevik revolt was that of the workmen and soldiers, elements ten years in advance of the substantial classes of Russia, and it is logical that they should lead the entire revolution.

"My impressions gained in Russia are that the country has moved beyond the possibility of a monarchical restoration.

The most influential and powerful of the conservatives, capable of and possessing

Monarchy Can Never Be Re-established; Real People to Rule Eventually

Pacific, and under the circumstances in which it is placed by events in other parts of the world, necessarily demands sympathy and patience from American citizens. The great question for us in the Pacific is that of the bulwarks to democracy. We are concerned about whether China is making republican progress under her chosen form of free government, and whether or not she will contribute any strength to democracy during the war, and after the war, especially in the Pacific area. The same is true of Russia. The question of the Pacific as it stands now is expressed by the Ishii-Lansing notes and the word "Russia."

DUE TO PROPAGANDA. "Patriotic Russians, without exception attribute the demoralization in the army and among the workmen of Russia to the propaganda carried on by German Socialists and Socialist extremists in their employ, and the expenditure of enormous sums of money. Up to the counter-revolution of July, the amount of money of this kind actually traced by the provisional government was about 72,000,000 rubles, and it was believed that from the beginning of the war at least this much had been spent by German agents for revolutionary purposes and to disorganize Russia."

"The most disheartening thing I heard while in Russia was the authoritative assertion that Russia was whipped in the retreat from the Carpathians, and when more than a year ago the western fortified line defined by the strongholds of Kovno, Grodno, etc., were lost to Germany. The word "whipped" is one of the most powerful words in the English language, and the use of it in this connection means that the Russian army was a fallen temple, and that it would not be heard of again in the present war, unless it was a disorganized, uncontrollable and terrible mob laying waste to the country along its track homeward.

RUSS STILL BULWARK.

"I cannot believe this. History gives ample proof of the foolishness of military prophecy or of prophecy of what armies may or may not do. But although the Russian army may not play an important part in the war, it is a great figure in the war still; it has built an imperishable monument for itself of military glory, and it is still a great bulwark to the Allies.

"And whatever the course revolution may take in Russia, the Russian people deserve our confidence, and our aid and sympathy. They were E. R. Stackable, a former collector of customs at Honolulu; Robert W. Shingle, Hawaiian senator; Richard Iver, Hawaiian director of the Claus Spreckels Company, and R. P. Schwerin, formerly general manager of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. The United States attorney then asked for clemency in the case on the ground that the revelations which Roedick had made were of inestimable value to the government as was the testimony which he gave against his co-defendant.

Judge Van Fleet then passed sentence, saying:

"Our offense is a grave one and I cannot take the position that it was a technical violation of our neutrality laws. You are being made to feel and will feel the effects of your treachery and under other circumstances I could not but ignore your statement."

The bodies of the two men were found on the Nix farm. They were last seen alive entering the Nix house, and are known to have carried a considerable sum of money. Alexander was a well-known merchant.

Two Are Guarded.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Dec. 22.—Extra precautions were taken today to protect Barlow Nix and his 16-year-old nephew, Albert Nix, from mob violence, following their arrest for the murder of C. L. Alexander and Jess

Franklin, disappeared Thursday night.

The bodies of the two men were found on the Nix farm. They were last seen alive entering the Nix house, and are known to have carried a considerable sum of money. Alexander was a well-known merchant.

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Decidedly!—Rattan Gifts

Still time for selections in Fenford Rattan—many good things left.

Purchases delivered without fail in time for the Christmas gift. Get your "last-minute" gifts here—certain to please—sure to be delivered in time.

Bird Cage, illustrated \$5.00

Other Bird Cages \$7.50

Bird Cage Stand, illustrated \$7.50

Fernery, illustrated, 36-inch \$12.50

Other sizes \$8.50 to \$25.00

Floor Lamps, standard \$30.00 to \$60.00

Table Lamps \$12.50 to \$25.00

Tea Wagons \$17.50

Doll Carriages \$5.75 and up

No end of other incidental pieces as well as Rattan Furniture for every room in the house.

Cash—or payments as you prefer

Visit this Store of Cheerful Gift Suggestions.

Pacific Coast Rattan Company

16th and Jefferson Streets

OAKLAND

Open Monday Evening

DELIVERIES GUARANTEED

A Gift Worth While

For the woman who needs glasses for a closer view of things only we suggest

Millions Spent Uselessly in Big Production

The following interview with Samuel Goldfish, president of Goldwyn Pictures Corporation, has created a sensation in the motion picture industry. Goldfish has received scores of telegrams and letters from all over the country expressing the hope that he will have the good fortune to see carried out the reforms he outlines:

"The motion pictures industry is in a dangerous condition. Goldfish declared. "Disaster is very close indeed. The war has not hit attendance at motion picture houses as hard as it has at the theater, but that is not the reason. Because the scale of prices is so much lower, and the great democratic audiences of the screen are drawn largely from those who are getting more employment and more practical employment through the war. The success of the industry depends on the modest price of admission at which good films can be seen. The dangerous situation is this: The cost of production of which I have spoken is due to the fact that all manner of competitive extravagance is threatening to destroy the industry, along with it, the motion picture.

TOP-HEAVY.

"If you ask me what is wrong with this top-heavy industry of ours, I should say organization. Fundamentally all our production organizations are wrong. Fundamentally all our distributing organizations are wrong."

"Take distribution. There are about twenty-five different distributing organizations in America, each of them maintaining some two dozen branch offices throughout the country. These twenty-five exchanges serving the State of Maine to take a single flagrant example, have on the average six cities to one small one at the top which is to sell films. Think of the absurdity of twenty-five salesmen trying to sell the same production picture entertainment to the same customers."

"The cost of production has gone up at a terrific rate, a rate that the public has no conception of. When we made the first Geraldine Farrar picture, 'Carmen,' during the summer of 1915, Goldwyn Co. cost only \$50,000. Today the same production could not be duplicated for less than \$150,000."

"It isn't easy trying to put matters right in the motion picture business, but this condition of abnormal competition, a man who has picked up enough capital in Wall street to make a single picture can jump in, offer some big star a fabulous salary, and all the rest of the stars and studios with the contract safe in his pocket, start making pictures. Meanwhile, his bit salary to the stars has done its great harm and some of the sales are extremely poor."

"Another tremendous evil of the industry's disorganization is the over-production of pictures. We are making too many, for either profit or art. More than twenty-five hundred films are being turned out every week. We could get along with ten. We could give them to the exhibitors for less, and they would earn more money for us. The public would like them better, and we would give them more. Word of mouth advertising would take the place of exploiting star names. It is simply impossible to find good stories at the rates they are demanded in our present system. That is why Goldwyn makes only two a month instead of three a week, as does one company, or two a week, as do three or four more. Still, he is bound to run the few good stories by his direction."

HARD PROBLEM.

"Spending money for famous plays to make into films is no cure-all. Goldwyn has been having interesting difficulties with Margaret Mayo, 'Baby Mine.' This year or so ago film versions of plays were supposed to kill theatrical versions. The found the film 'The Widow Taking all the business and utilizing the advertising it had created. Right now, within my own knowledge, the condition has been reversed. When 'Baby Mine' was announced in a large San Jose city, a small company promptly took the place of rehearsal and got the benefit of all our publicity."

"The big factor in keeping down movie production is the price of labor. We must organize. The great steel industry was just such a chaotic condition before the coming of the United States Steel Corporation. If the producers in the motion picture industry did not shortly come to their senses, I predict failure-spectacular failure—for a great many of the leading plunger of filmdom today."

Miss Billie Rhodes, popular little comedienne whose fun-making in photoplay is of novel and appealing type, far removed from the ship-stick style of humor so long dominant, is in the production of comic screen situations, comes by her success quite naturally.

In San Francisco, where the pretty star was born, she has been appearing in the theater, and has popularized the production of comic screen situations, comes by her success quite naturally.

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One day "Miss Billie" broke into a full page in a San Francisco paper as a result of her having given an extraordinary interview. We were asked, "What is a woman?" and a woman is as old as her wrinkles. She should worry! We don't think any woman with her good looks and her income will worry very much."

Fatty Arbuckle is filming a comedy in which he appears as a cowboy with guns and everything just like Bill Hart.

Harry Lauder predicts that the day is not far distant when every school room in the country will have its own motion picture screen.

Francis X. Bushman has won fifteen medals in bicycle races, and he and his brother, Paul, were the village tennis champions.

Grace Martin, one of the dancers in "The Girl from the Golden West," has come to America on the ill-fated liner Arabic, which was torpedoed by U-boat.

Thornton Hall of Oakland, who appeared opposite Dorothy Dalton in "The Perfect Match," her first picture produced by Thomas H. Ince, will again be seen in the leading male role of "Love Letters."

"HARRY HAS HAD SHIPS." Three years of experience in the "Ham" comedies have hardened Lloyd V. Hamilton of Oakland, better known as "Ham," to all sorts of adventure. He is there to anything, from being pulled from a dock by a speeding motorboat to riding down several hills on a 300 horsepower cake-eating machine, the popular comedian has not experienced life so far as to know all the time he would like to know about it. The best information obtainable is that there isn't anything he has overlooked, from climbing off bridges, lighter-than-air balloons, and straight-down driving autos down steep inclines and the thousand-and-one stunts.

HIPPODROME
Oakland 910
REBECCA OF SUNNY BROOK FARM
WITH VILMA STECK

FRANKLIN
TODAY
J. Barney Sherry
In "Fanatics" and Mildred Havens in
"The Courage of the Commonplace"

KINEMA
TODAY AND ALL WEEK
TODAY
REX Beach's
"THE AUCTION BLOCK"



Flickers

Arthur Lewis, the well known dramatic actor, will make his first appearance on the screen of this country in "The Widow of Virginia," with Frank Keenan and Charlotte Walker.

When Dustin Farnum did "Cameo Kirby" on the stage, and it proved a drama of only puerile popularity.

When William Farnum was playing in "The Prince of India," and they staged a photocall storm as a big effect?

When Valekis Suratt was posing as "The Gibson girl" in "The Bell of May," and then begins the first ray of hope that this boy will be a big hit?

When Little Pickford did the little mother in "The Fatal Wedding" and the world swallowed some hardtack. "Now he'll get rusty, won't he?" said the little actress.

Charles Chaplin as a cure for shell-shock is perhaps the latest discovery of science.

There are no more pathetic "cases" received at an army base hospital than those who have had their nerves shattered and minds disorganized by the shock of exploding shells.

When Fatty Arbuckle superintended construction of "Mad Dog Gulch," he says that all the well-known Western characters Nutmeg, Ned, Bill, Bull, Rube, Red Eye, the Faro Person, were in the activities of the mining camp.

Warning is issued to Bill Hart, Doug Fairbanks and all the two-gun men.

When Fatty Arbuckle starts his gun play in "Mad Dog Gulch," the gunplay is going to be such hard fighting and riding that these redoubtable heroes will have to get Bat Masterson, or Al Jennings, or the doughty Colonel to uphold bad reputations.

HERE'S "DO YOU REMEMBER" STUFF.

This is told as a true story. A big producing company wanted to make a ten reel production of a western story adapted from a well known novel. A director was given an all star cast and assigned to the task. When the picture was finally completed and submitted to the producers there was a genuine indoor riot. The piece was "that" bad. There was no chance to use it. But did the company disown the film? No, not at all.

When the film of "Cimarron" was assembled with the result that one five reel feature, replete with "thrills," one two reel "western" and one single reel comedy were offered for sale. The remaining scenes were saved for a "re-take" of the original story.

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When Fatty Arbuckle starts his gun play in "Mad Dog Gulch," the gunplay is going to be such hard fighting and riding that these redoubtable heroes will have to get Bat Masterson, or Al Jennings, or the doughty Colonel to uphold bad reputations.

HERE'S "DO YOU REMEMBER" STUFF.

This is told as a true story. A big producing company wanted to make a ten reel production of a western story adapted from a well known novel. A director was given an all star cast and assigned to the task. When the picture was finally completed and submitted to the producers there was a genuine indoor riot. The piece was "that" bad. There was no chance to use it. But did the company disown the film? No, not at all.

When the film of "Cimarron" was assembled with the

**Three Headliners
Feature Coming
Orpheum Bill**

Three headliners mark the coming week at the Oakland Orpheum: Harriet Rempe Williams and Wolfus, and Willie Weston. None of the three is famous all over America, but any one can rightly be called "the greatest in vaudeville" in the particular line in which they figure.

Harrriet Rempe first made her fame as an actress, and later as a playwright. She and her sister Bessie were stars of several big productions before she entered vaudeville. In her present play, "Just Around the Corner," in which she is appearing on the Orpheum stage, Miss Rempe has again turned her attention to the stage as a player. Tom Barry was commissioned to write her sketch for her.

Williams and Wolfus have made their "Hark! Hark! Hark!" tour the world over. They have buffoonery down to a high art, and every sentence in their act is a scream.

Willie Weston has made for himself a place at the head of all character singers.

"Fagan's Decision" has made Claude and Fanny Usher beloved the world over. The clever couple seem each with their remarkable appealing little sketch.

Belle Gunness and her girls are an aggregation of unbleached singers from the South, and their "Plantation Days" is a musical act that is a climax of the achievements of the famous producer of the "Gone With the Wind." The best singers of their race—a race of natural musicians, and are talented comedians as well.

Miss Robbie Gordon, the model and popular, will offer feature unique in the variety world. She is a beautiful woman, and has a keen perception of the artistic.

Raymond Wilbert and his comical travesty on golf, a Pathé Weekly and a Christie Comedy, round out the bill.

NEW T. & D.

Dramatic intrigue, romance and spectacular scenes vie with each other in Sir Gilbert Parker's great story of the South African War, "The House of Judgment House," which brings an all-star screen cast to the new T. & D. Theater Sunday. All the human emotions are on parade in this great photodrama—love, fickleness, pride, bravery, honor, sacrifice and the like.

Although the story of a woman's part in the fate of a great nation was written years before the great world war, "The House of Judgment" sounds with a remarkable ring of the astounding warning it is to come.

If the woman you chose for life's partner was assailed on every hand, vilified and condemned, would you stand by her? This is one of the vital questions that is answered in "The Judgment House," which unfolds its remarkable story and holds with breathless suspense until its last scene has faded.

Over-drawn Red Cross ambulances, nurses recruited hastily from all ranks of society, traitors who plotted to turn up the heat, and peace doing menial service in the army are some of the unusual sights seen in "The Judgment House."

The plot revolves around the love of two men, high in the councils of the British government, for one woman, her marriage to one and his suspicion of her actions toward another man. In a murder that comes as a conclusion to this love intrigue both man and wife suspect each other.

Death. At the June 1st opening of the story, the Boer war intersects itself into the action and through a soul baptism of fire the man who had sunk to the depths of depravity is made to see his errors in due time.

Sir Gilbert Parker's great story portrayed for the screen does not boast of a single star as stars go in the screen world. The cast is made up of stars and the master of picturistica, J. Stuart Blackton, directed the making of the picture.

Another of Mack Sennett's side-splitters, "The International Sneak," is on the same bill at the T. & D. today, together with a Pathé news picture, and a special attraction, "The Devil of the Arsenals." L. O. L. and Allen Lane are providing a feast for music lovers.

AMERICAN

Childish she will run about 100 per cent in Oakland this week for "Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamp" is now playing at the American Theatre all week. Those older folks who listen to the pleadings of the children concerning the trip to the performance will also find the sophistication of the romantic eastern tale of wonder will vie with the children as to which enjoyed the gigantic cinema the most.

Most of us believe that we knew the story of Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamp, but the screen version of it has shown the power and beauty hidden beneath the surface of the story. The lamp is disclosed with a veil of mystery magnified, and the bizarre splendor of its cities and palaces and its life impresses the spectator with the "magic" camera.

In the story the love motive and the heroic elements are carried out by Francis Carpenter and Virginia Lee Corbin, whose combined ages is less than 10 years, but the characters seem perfectly cast as the most blithe actors. There is one scene where the lamp is rubbed and the palaces appear brilliantly covered with gold and silver glittering in the sunlight. All this happens in the course of an hour.

There is an intense faculty of realism yet the fantastic, mystic elements is always discernible.

"Aladdin and the Wonder Lamp" is romantic, whimsical and charming. Patrons are urged to rub the genie's wonderful lamp and to enjoy the full measure of happiness and charm unfolded in this age old fairy tale. Tomorrow 300 orphans will be entertained with a series of performances on them as a Christmas present by the Oakland TRIBUNE.

PANTAGES

An unusual bill of vaudeville will be the Christmas offering at Pantages. The act comes from "Back to Nature" dancing to the funny saying of Harry Jolson, one of the best monologists in vaudeville.

Winifred Gilraine is the feature dancer in the "Back to Nature" aggregation. She is assisted by six pretty girls, and their dance program consists of five original creations. These include "The 1880 Polka," "The 1910 Jazz," "Back to Nature Ballet," "A New Bit of Scotch," and "On to Camp Lewis."

Harry Jolson, brother of Al Jolson, will handle the comedy end of the bill. The Doris Lester Trio, the act that is claimed to be unequalled in song. It is described as a real comedy sketch in two scenes, with singing and dancing interludes.

Paul Pedrini and his trained monkeys offer an out-of-the-ordinary set. The Four Casters, for years one of the feature acts of the big circuses, are on the bill with new tricks.

The Scrap of Paper, the young fellows with a nifty line of funny sayings and a number of new songs.

"The Fighting Trail," the big motion picture serial will form the movie part of the bill. This picture is now in the fourteenth episode, which is one of the most absorbing of the entire series.



"The Flame" Will Be Attraction At Macdonough

Richard Walton Tully's latest success "The Flame" will be the attraction at the Macdonough Theatre for the week commencing Tuesday, Christmas Day. Tully has always been an elaborate producer as witness "The Bird of Paradise," "Omar, the Tentmaker," and "The Masquerader." In "The Flame" it is said that he has staged a direct hit with the addition of embellishment with such scenes as "Ban Hur" and "The Garden of Allah." There are some forty players in the company and a special train is required to transport the company about the country.

The scenes of "The Flame" are laid in Latin America, and opportunity is thus given for a series of stage pictures of striking novelty and beauty. Lavish sets, costumes, decorations have been provided with a prodigality customary in Tully's productions.

The story of the play concerns a young American girl who goes to the southern land to make the fortune. They are overwhelmed by the chaos of revolution which besets the land, and their material dreams are destroyed one by one. But the girl is a strong woman, and stronger and in the end wins the reward which is the greatest treasure of earth—a baby girl in the house. "The Flame" is essentially a drama of love and motherhood, also featuring scenes of intense, always enchanting. Tully has had special music composed to follow the story and it makes a weird and haunting added tone to the story.

The play is an exceptional company of players to interpret the play, including Martin McGraw, James Seelye, June Hawthorne, Godfrey Mathews, Louis Anderson, Henry Sherwood, Byron Russell, Arthur Somers Roche, John St. John, William Oldfield, Harry Morris, J. D. Walsh, Jack Kingberry, Alice Ives, Vira Rial, Zon Wood, Helene Vedra, Fred Penn and others. Matinees will also be given on Saturday. The last performance will be played on Monday night, December 31.

COLUMBIA

Lots of new music, plenty of laughs, and oodles of pretty girls are among some of the attractions announced in the billing of Jim Post's new musical show to be presented next week which bears the alluring title of "Trim Chinatown" in which Post will have one of the best roles he has ever played.

Post promises an elaborate production of the new show which is something entirely different from anything with a boast of no little local color. The plot was written especially for the comedian and many of the scenes are based on actual happenings in the Oriental quarter here.

Post will be surrounded by a brilliant company, consisting of Bea Gardner, Evelyn Hamby, Alice Lewis, Buster Lorenzo, Frank Budd, Francis Young and the other favorites, including the Post Favorites.

Owing to the fact that Christmas Day falls on Tuesday, the regular Country Store will be postponed until the following evening. The rest of the week's regular schedule will remain unchanged. On Friday evening, the amateur will present their offerings and the pleasant girls will have their innings on Friday night. Saturday matinees will again bring forth many balloons for the kiddies.

Post has been hard at work all week preparing some unusual numbers for the chorus girls who are rehearsing novelties under his personal direction. He also promises many innovations in the work of laugh provoking, and has announced that the next attraction will surpass in splendor anything ever offered at the tenth-street show shop.

HIPPODROME

At the matines on Sunday the Hippodrome players, headed by Vilma Steck, will present "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," a new musical comedy with wholesome of dramatic productions of the last decade, in which Miss Steck will have many opportunities in the leading and titular role.

The play will mark the first of the productions to open on Sunday afternoon. In the future there will be no vaudeville offerings and the patrons of the theater will have the opportunity to witness the plays on the first day of the week. The entire lower floor will be reserved afternoons and evenings.

"Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" is the play in which Mary Pickford scored such a decided hit, and in which picture world Miss Steck has been one of the leading part for several weeks and a charming performance is promised by the little actress.

Roscoe Karns, the new stage director, promises a number of novelty scenic effects and the theater has spared no expense in the effort to make the production one of the season's most pretentious. The roles have been given out with particular attention and whenever possible the players have been "cast for type."

Some of those who are expected to score heavily are Paul Byron, Rupert Drum, Margaret Nugent, Gladys Kinney, Charlotte Smith, Howard Ness, Ray Hoban, Clayton Smith and a number of newcomers, who will have small but important parts. The play will be presented in five big acts.

One of the features of the evening will be the musical numbers arranged by Musical Director Fred Cretz and featuring Schubert's famous "Serenade."

**OAKLAND
COLUMBIA
Orpheum**

3-Headliners-3,

MARTIN BECK PRESENTS

Harriet Rempe

In "Just Around the Corner"
A Play by Tom Barry.

Willie Weston

America's Foremost Singer of Character Songs.

Williams & Wolfus

In Their Comedy Classic.
"HARK! HARK! HARK!"

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(Christmas Day)

Matinees Xmas Day and Saturday

Last Performance Monday Night, December 31st (New Year's Eve)

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SAN FRANCISCO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

ALFRED HERZL --- CONDUCTOR

6th Sun. Symphony Concert

HAROLD BAUER, Soloist

CORT THEATER

TODAY Sharp

PROGRAM Sun. No. 9 (Unfinished)

Concerto for Piano and Orchestra, A Minor

Violin Concerto, B-flat Major

String Quartet, "Tone Poem," Don Juan

String Quartet, "Rumba Dance," Goya

Tickets NOW at Cort Theater

The Flame

The Most Gorgeous Stage Settings Ever Displayed

A Devastating Hurricane

That Sweeps Through a Jungle Fortress

A Wonderful Banana Grove

Cave of Sun and the

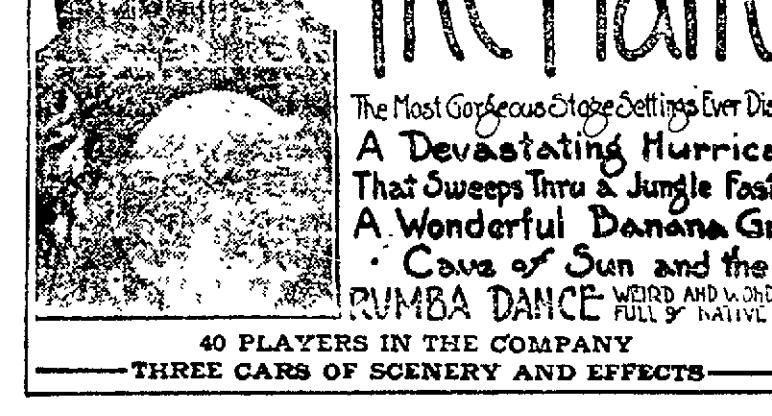
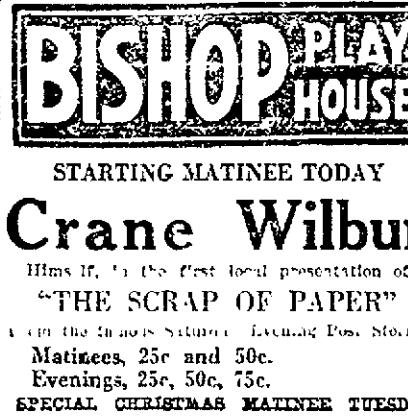
WEIRD AND WONDERFUL FULL YARD LOST

RUMBA DANCE

WEIRD AND WONDERFUL FULL YARD LOST

40 PLAYERS IN THE COMPANY

THREE CARS OF SCENERY AND EFFECTS



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SUNDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1917.

NO OPPORTUNITY TO CONFER.

The telegram from Major General Black, chief of the army engineer corps, to County Clerk Gross, published in yesterday's TRIBUNE, shows that the question of the deferral of the construction of the estuary bridge still depends upon the report of Colonel Heuer, the local representative of the army engineers.

General Black says that the recommendations of the War Department as to permitting material to be furnished for the construction of the bridge, "will depend on the recommendations of Colonel Heuer." He suggests that the supervisors of Alameda county confer with Colonel Heuer.

General Black obviously is not yet aware of the fact that the latest investigation of the estuary situation by Colonel Heuer was ordered without the knowledge of the people of this county, upon a request for delay made in secret, and which was favored with every attempt to keep secret. Colonel Heuer declined to grant a conference to the officials and civic representatives of the county and limited the privileges of the people to filing written protests against the contemplated delay. It is understood that Colonel Heuer's report was despatched to Washington several days ago—before the receipt of General Black's telegram.

If the War Department is inclined to shape its action in accordance with Colonel Heuer's recommendation it ought to take cognizance of the above facts and the further circumstance that all interests in Oakland and Alameda are unanimously in favor of immediate removal of the present obstructive bridges and the building of a new bridge.

As previously stated by THE TRIBUNE, the people of this community desire nothing else than to give loyal support to the government in prosecuting the war, and if there had been any official statement that the steel for the bridge was actually needed for war purposes, no objection would have been made. But no such statement has been issued. On the contrary, the movement for delay was started, from every indication, by those who might be selfishly interested in delay. It was on this that the secret investigation by Colonel Heuer was ordered. Such a procedure was wholly improper.

GREATEST OF GIFTS.

Two of the greatest, perhaps the greatest two, materialists in dramatic literature, are Falstaff and Iago. Falstaff, fat and advanced in years, prefers to take his ease in the inn. With his materialistic philosophy and his ingenuity in moral paradox, he lazily, didactically, and sometimes cunningly, wards off spiritual besiegers. The self-love and selfishness of Iago is soaring hot with the flame of youth, plotting, killing all who cast a shadow over his "place in the sun," slaying she upon whom the mere suspicion of disloyalty had been cast.

It is inestimable fortune that the great majority of the citizens of this country may at this Christmas time know the gift of unselfishness, that on this birthday of Christ they may render honest thanks that they are not Falstaffs nor Iagos.

Members of the clergy would call this the gift of greater spirituality. But more specifically, it is the feeling that there are worse things than physical hurts and physical losses and denial, worse things than wounds of the individual heart.

It is realization that there is a big compensation for personal and individual misfortunes in the rendering of service of mind, spirit and hands to the national community under which all our rights and privileges are guaranteed and preserved. And that above this is the importance of saving free men and the civilization which free peoples have laboriously developed from the destructive, brutal greed of materialistic barbarians, the Falstaffs and Iagos of the human race.

This gift of the knowledge that there is a human family under God, that we are members of it, and that the time has come for rendering service as a member of the divine family makes this Christmas an epoch mark in the spiritual and intellectual life of the civilized world.

The exclusive interview with Mr. Frederick McCormick, published in another page of today's TRIBUNE, is of extraordinary interest in connection

with the Russian situation. Mr. McCormick is a distinguished correspondent and his close association with and study of the Russian people during the last eighteen years has given him special qualification to speak on internal conditions in that unhappy country. Mr. McCormick has just returned from Petrograd, where he went simultaneously with the American mission to the first provisional government. The significance of his message is that the reports now emanating from the Russian capital do not reveal the mind nor the disposition of the Russian people, but only the affairs of political cliques whose contribution to the great history of Russia may not be any more important than the record of the present quarrel between the contestants for the governorship of Arizona will be to the history of the United States. In this phase of the situation reposes our hope that Russia is not hopeless as an aid in the war against Prussianism.

AMERICA'S POSITION.

German Chancellor Von Hertling declared a few days ago that Premier Lloyd George was the stumbling block to an immediate peace. By which he meant that the views of the British prime minister did not coincide with those of Germany as to just conditions of peace. It was a characteristic piece of Prussian fatuousness, for any minister of the Allied governments could have used the Von Hertling phrases against Von Hertling by the simple substitution of names, had it been possible for them to condescend to such stupidity.

But as if to strip the German chancellor's mind of all illusions whatsoever and to constitute a reply to the German propaganda rumor of a peace offer from the kaiser at Christmas time, Mr. Lloyd George has restated the war aims and peace conditions of Great Britain. These may be paraphrased as follows:

1. The world must have security from Germany for future world peace. One guarantee for such a world peace must be the destruction of German military power and must be the democratization of the German government.

2. Victory is essential. A league of nations in which Germany was represented by a triumphant militarism would be a hollow farce.

3. The complete restoration and compensation for territories the Central Powers have taken.

4. The question of the former German colonies is one for decision at the international peace conference. The future trustees must consider the sentiments of the people themselves—whether they desire to return to their former masters.

5. Mesopotamia and Armenia should never be restored to Turkish rule.

The first three conditions are identical with the conditions of the United States as described by President Wilson. The fourth condition is covered by the doctrine of the President that every people shall have the right to say what manner of government it desires. Mesopotamia and Armenia have not been specifically mentioned by the President, and Mr. Lloyd George neglected to revert to the question of demands for reparation, it being too well understood to need repetition.

Therefore, the aims of the British government are substantially the same as those of the United States. In the only detail in which they differ—Mesopotamia and Armenia—the American people will applaud Premier Lloyd George for his declaration that the long-suffering peoples of these lands should never be returned to Turkish misrule and persecuted.

It would be unjust to ignore the fact that the British and French aims have from the beginning of the war been chiefly concerned with safeguarding those nations, in common with the rest of the world, against the menace of German aggression backed by military force administered by the conscienceless Prussian autocracy. But it is easy to borrow phrases from recent statements of British and French statesmen to show that the message of President Wilson to Congress on December 4 has become the central moral light of the Allied nations.

That document has brought fresh inspiration and courage to the Allied governments, and it has been accepted by all as outlining the basis on which a durable and just peace may be established. America's war aims and peace conditions are the aims of the whole entente coalition.

Count Von Hertling is therefore in error when he centers his hate upon Premier Lloyd George. Just as the contemptible little British army successfully disputed the passage of the German forces to Paris and the English channel, so has the ridiculed and long-ignored United States become the factor in the war that insists that the final outcome shall be German defeat. Von Hertling and his fellow junkers are welcome to include hate for America in their daily hate diet.

In the latest issue of "Over the Top," the newspaper conducted by the 333rd regiment of infantry at Camp Lewis, is news of some of the effects of enemy lying in this country. It is discovered that men at Camp Lewis have been receiving from their parents and friends boxes of cule sugar with notes saying the donor understood the men did not have sugar provided them. Says the regimental organ: "If there was a company in the regiment which has not been serving sugar for the last two months 'Over the Top' would launch a get-em-sugar campaign in behalf of the unfortunate. Fortunately there is none. Stories about the men being ill-treated and half-fed, with a view to causing undue worry on the part of relatives and friends, may be stamped as absurd. To disprove the canards it is safe to assert that a great majority of the men have gained considerable weight as a result of the wholesome food, clean outdoor life and the regular hours they have kept for the past two or three months."

Stork was served in one of the large houses of the valley yesterday instead of turkey, and the patrons did not know it—Imperial Valley Press.

Oakland Tribune

NOTE AND COMMENT

It is not easy to contemplate the Boston "intellectual" getting a shine at a stand "manned" by girls, but the news is that bootblacking has been taken up by women in that city.

The visit to this city of Lieutenant Rowan recalls the famous skill of getting the message to Garcia. Rowan, when asked by President McKinley if he could convey a message to the revolutionary leader then fighting in the Cuban jungle, did not inquire "Where is he at?" or say, "Let George do it," but took the message, and forthwith went and delivered it. The war and its history came into great vogue as exemplifying the effective person who performs the service needed to be done without question or quibble.

* * *

There is not any doubt that news is fresher on the evening of the day it happens than the next morning. Consequently the question as to whether you are reading today's news today is pertinent.

The Vallejo Chronicle tells exactly how it is: "Mr. Hoover has no intention of putting the ban on sugar. All he asks is that you use sugar in your coffee instead of coffee in your sugar."

The Santa Ana Blade recognizes a sign: "Mayor Ralph of San Francisco has vetoed the measure increasing the wages of park employees. This seems to confirm the recent statement that Mr. Ralph has decided not enter the race for governor."

* * *

The word from Congressman Elston suggests that the effort to defer construction of the estuary bridge originated here and worked eastward, instead of emanating with the authorities there and parcelling this way. The authorities solicit particulars in a way that shows the idea is not original with them.

* * *

Was shoplifting formerly a regular industry? Of course there has always been thievery about stores, but it is not remembered that organized effort was necessary to prevent it in that other time that is past. The considerable force that is found to be necessary to guard against shoplifting in every large store today suggests this thought.

* * *

Racing men who are giving their stables to be sold at auction for the benefit of the Red Cross constitute an interesting feature of this era of drives. Racing is not a timely pastime just at present, and those who have been in the game and have strings of thoroughbreds on their hands find the quitting good via the Red Cross.

* * *

The Chico Enterprise wonders what has become of familiar adjuncts of a former civilization: "And what has become of the old-fashioned livery stable with a row of spiral stairs leading to the stalls? And the mighty group of bewhiskered gents of leisure occupying them with backs tipped against the copiously placcarded walls?"

* * *

Should you be a resident of New York you are stinted as to your lumps of sugar; or St. Louis, as to your lumps of coal. But being a resident of California you are not stinted, even as to your lumps of comfort.

* * *

Missouri does not have to be shown in one thing—it is an exhibitor itself. The Country Club of Kansas City has issued notice that after January 1, 1918, no intoxicating liquors will be sold on its premises while the war lasts.

* * *

The Argentine Republic may conclude, after contemplating the latest batch of intercepted despatches, that a jail instead of a sanitarium is where Luxburg should be entertained.

* * *

A Kansas City man has sued Evangelist Sunday to recover \$100,000 damages for using extracts from his books in the celebrated revival sermons. So that is where that language came from!

* * *

SPRIT OF THE STATE PRESS

In accordance with the law establishing the eligibility of women to jury service in the superior courts of California, Fresno county will call on women jurors after January 1. The Board of Supervisors, which places the names in the venire, will include women's names for 1918.—Fresno Mirror.

His name is George Austin Charnock, his home is in Berkeley, and at one time he was a Congregational minister. Today well above the 60 mark in life, he is a Y. M. C. A. secretary at Camp Kearny. I met Mr. Charnock the other day at Old Town when I was doing a story concerning the hike of the descendants of the Mormon brigade from Camp Kearny to the early San Diego. It is fifteen miles from Kearny to Old Town, by the route they took. And I noticed that Charnock appeared even more lively than all the youngsters—Roundabout in San Diego Union.

Contra Costa county has loaned until next spring, the sum of \$210,000 to the county banks, and has also placed \$320,000 with San Francisco banks at 2 per cent interest.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Harbormaster Mullen's soggy-eyed Galapagos island turtle is no more. The old bird escaped from the municipal pier the other morning and in the rush to escape ran smack into Captain "Ennie" Shields. The doughty windjammer skipper picked up the turtle, threw it in his silver and promptly converted the poor critter into soup.—San Diego Union.

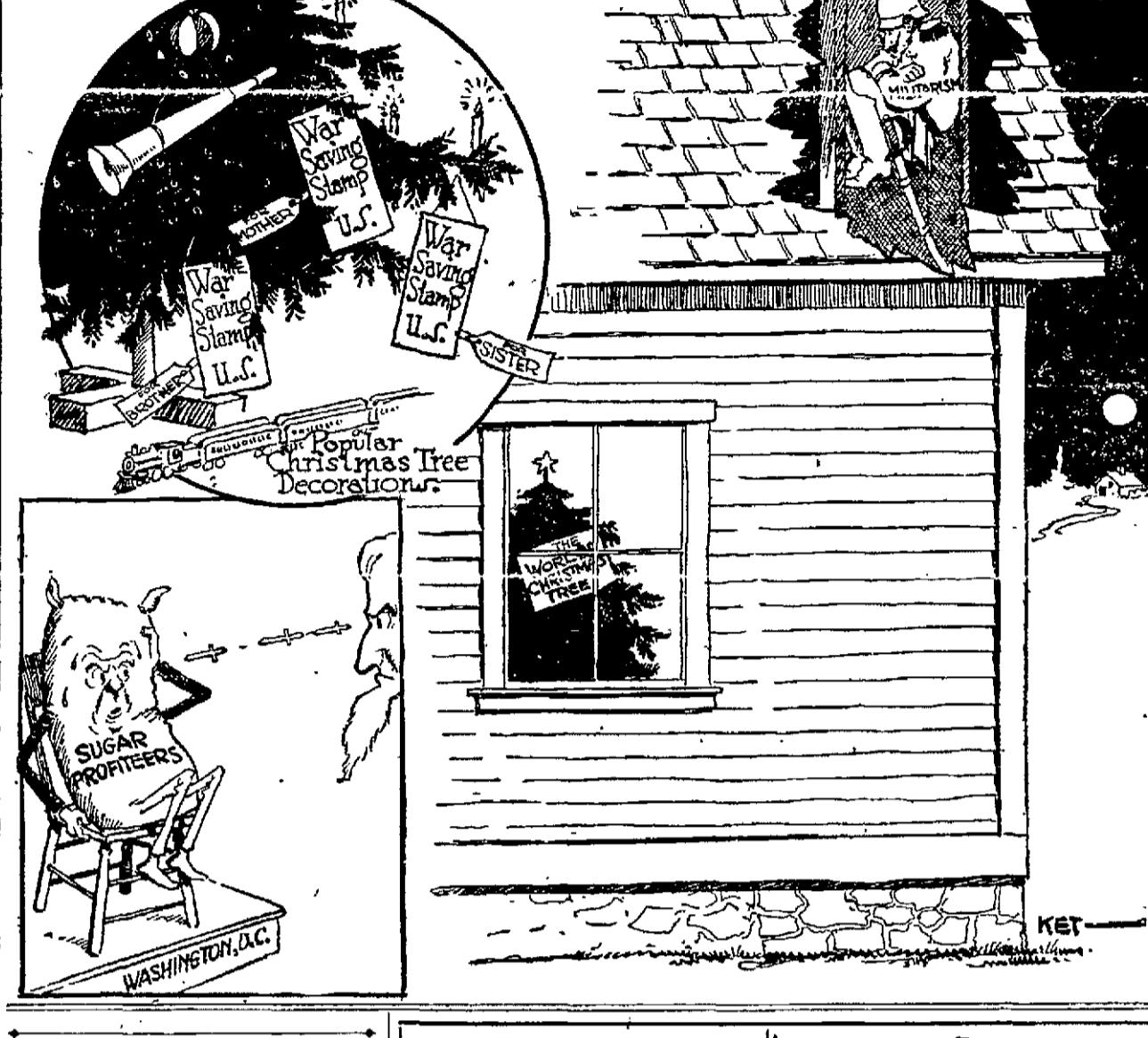
A six-months-old Brown Leghorn pullet owned by Sid Reeves laid an egg yesterday measuring 5 7-8 by 7 1/4 inches. This is not the largest egg introduced in the Holtville egg contest, but it is the first real large one laid by a young pullet of the Brown Leghorn variety.—Holtville Tribune.

Ostrich was served in one of the large houses of the valley yesterday instead of turkey, and the patrons did not know it—Imperial Valley Press.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK

15 MILLION STRONG BY CHRISTMAS

Join the American Red Cross and help beat the Iron Cross!



CHRISTMAS 1917

The same blue sky, the same gold stars,
The same calm moon and earth;

The same just God, the same dear Christ;

We celebrate His birth
With those wise men of olden time,
And crave His guidance sure,
To heights where death, and strife,
And war,

Are sanctified thro' sorrow and made pure.

ADA KYLE LYNCH.

SCHOOLS MUST TEACH LOYALTY.

It is unfortunately true, as Dr. Ira S. Wile of the Board of Education said in a public address, that the question whether it is "the function of the school system to teach loyalty" is "causing a good deal of discussion." If Dr. Wile also said, as reported, that "the public is not prepared to answer," that inquiry, he is sadly mistaken.

The public has answered, from the foundation of the republic. It answered even before the republic was more than a fair vision in men's hopes. Nathan Hale was a schoolmaster. Every school in New York state has its flag. The salute to the colors, the personal pledge of loyalty, by pupils of many races in New York City, is a scene whose solemn beauty moves beholders sometimes to tears.

"Is a teacher," Dr. Wile asks, "permitted to hold views contrary to those of the prevailing government, to teach those views in the class, or is it that the teacher has a dual personality, that of a citizen and of a teacher? No dual personality is involved. The declaration of war, the selective draft, the bond and tax acts, are laws. Both the 'teacher and a citizen' are presumed to be law-abiding.

Whether this is a favorable time for one in high authority over schools even to raise the question how far a teacher is right in breaking the laws, and in counselling others to break the laws, of the nation whose citizenship he claims and whose employment he accepts, the public is prepared to answer.—New York World.

HISTORY.

Mr. Watterson went at the head of Mr. Tilden's committee to New Orleans; Mr. Chandler at the head of Mr. Hayes' committee to Florida. Each knew what the other did. The survivor can truly aver that Mr. Chandler did nothing which did not arise from honest conviction and might not become an honest man.

What ancient history it seems! Both of them lived to talk the whole thing over and to exchange confidences. Yet it may be doubted whether if all that has passed between them would raise a ripple if it could be by a stenographic report spread out before the present generation of readers.—Louisville Courier-J

THREE PASS TESTS FOR NEW BUREAU

Out of three men whom the State Civil Service Commission yesterday certified as having been successful in the examinations for superintendent and assistant superintendent of the new State Bureau of Criminal Identification, the board of managers of the bureau of which is of Police August, Vollmer, Esq., has selected a third to select occupants for the two positions.

Those who have passed the tests are Clarence S. Morris, Berkeley; Frank H. De Pue Jr., Yolo, and W. A. Gabriele, Sacramento.

With Chief Vollmer on the board of managers, which was appointed by the governor, are District Attorney T. A. Leonard of Butte county and Sheriff J. C. Kline of Los Angeles. This board has the ultimate control of the organization of the bureau, which has to act as a clearing house for criminal identification data of the State, and which is expected to be in operation soon after the first of the year.

ESTABLISHING ACT.

The establishing act was passed by the last Legislature and involved an appropriation of \$36,000. The superintendent and assistant superintendent positions pay respectively salaries of \$200 and \$150 per month. The board of managers is to meet at Sacramento next Thursday to make the appointments and inaugurate the work of the bureau.

Among the successful candidates in recent state examinations for other positions, the Civil Service Board has announced the following:

Factory Inspector, motor vehicle department—A. E. Burtschell, San Francisco.

CHIEF CLERKS.

Chief Clerk—G. W. Rylander, 10 Woodland avenue, San Francisco; H. J. Suydam, San Francisco; H. G. Baugh, San Francisco; C. Fisher, Stockton; H. W. Larson, Sophia, H. Levy and Anna Dinsmore, Berkeley; Amy Holley, San Francisco; Sarah Canty, San Francisco.

Employment bureau manager—W. A. Grendel, H. H. Fitzgerald, J. H. Cunningham, J. N. Fogarty, J. H. Manning, L. W. Gaston, Margaret Driscoll, Sylvia Mardlin, Mrs. Lillian Hall, Mrs. Mary Carey, Mrs. Kate Hawley, Annie Byrne, Gertrude Agnew and Mrs. Anna Martin of San Francisco; W. W. Stear, H. Rabbes, Mr. Holden, Power, Lewis Howdallin, Mrs. Josephine Hayes and Mrs. Mary Gonzales of Oakland; O. W. Tolles and G. Moody of San Jose.

General clerk—J. J. Taheny, E. A. Greenblatt, Hazel Cassgrave, Mrs. Ethel Colon, Branley, Pegullian, Ora Concord, Edna Hauser of San Francisco; L. M. Lampert and O. L. Wolfe of Oakland, and L. H. Helwig and Eleanor Helwig of San Jose; Ruby Ernest of Lodi.

GET NEW TRIALS

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—The Kramer and Davis Schwartz, condemned to death for murder and sentenced to be hanged, were given a much appreciated Christmas present here today. They were granted a new trial by Judge McCoarty.

Cure Your Rupture Like I Cured Mine*

Old Sea Captain Cured His Own Rupture After Doctor Said "Operate or Death."

His remedy and book sent free. Captain Collins raised the seas for many years. His sister had a double rupture that soon forced him to not only remain ashore, but kept him bedridden for years. He tried doctor after doctor, but there was no relief. Finally, he was assured that he must either submit to a dangerous and abhorrent operation or die. He did not want himself buried.

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HOTEL MEN APPEAL TO PRESIDENT

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—Starting and disturbing facts showing that notwithstanding the efforts being made for food conservation the country is facing decreased food production were revealed today in a report of the executive committee of the Pacific Coast Hotel Association.

An appeal was made to President Wilson for information concerning methods being used to insure an increase in the production of foodstuffs.

The report shows that farming conditions in the west are unhealthy, wages prohibitive and farmers are unable to handle their problems without government assistance.

Action followed a report made after two months' investigation upon the condition of production with conservation. The association represents 500 hotel men of California, Oregon, Washington and Nevada. The directors met in the Metropolitan building, 430 Sutter street.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

The directors' report says:

"The report of the investigators revealing the criminal lack of concerted effort to win the war led to a discussion of the Hearst propaganda for government ownership of public utilities. The directors are now absolutely unanimous in approving a policy which a few years ago would have been considered wildly socialistic and impossible."

The questionnaire to President Wilson follows:

"To His Excellency, the President of the United States:

"The hundred hotel men of Western America, representing the fifth industry of the United States, having made every sacrifice requested by the Food Administration for the conservation of food, request to know what is being done to increase its production."

"Conservation is important. Production is a thousand times more important."

"Is the government ordering two acres of wheat planted where but one acre was planted before? Is the order being enforced?"

OFFER SOLUTION.

The hotel men believe the solution rests in government cultivation of government land; government control of desirable idle private estates; war tax on idle farm land; drafting army ineligible for farm work; federal loans to responsible farmers.

These ideas were forwarded to President Wilson but no recommendations were made.

The investigation was directed by J. Rupert Foster of Marysville, executive head of the hotel men's association. Data was gathered by Vice Presidents W. M. Minnick, Los Angeles; William A. Kamp, San Diego, and L. H. Fielding, San Francisco. Each was charged with gathering information in his respective locality.

In the northwest the work was directed by A. Cheshire Mitchell, Seattle; C. E. Davenport, Spokane; H. J. Gosse of Reno, reported on Nevada conditions.

JURY DISAGREES

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 22.—A jury in the United States District Court here reported today unable to agree upon a verdict in the case of Mrs. Aney C. Barrett, former postmistress of Westpoint, Calaveras county, charged with embezzlement of \$1100, and was discharged from deliberations by United States Judge E. S. Farnsworth of the second city. Mrs. Barrett, who is sitting at a special session of the court, Miss Amy M. Taylor, former postmistress at Lathrop, Cal., was placed on trial today in the same court on a charge of embezzlement of \$1900.

DRY — EXTRA DRY!

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Compared with the Chicago that will exist New Year's eve if Chief of Police Schuetter has his way, the well-known Saar is all oases. Chief Schuetter is taking a personal interest in the suppression of alcoholic revelry New Year's eve, and indications are that the crop of headaches January 1 will be shorter than Chicago has known in years.

YOUTH IS SOUGHT

Search is being made in the bay cities for Frank Davis, an 18-year-old youth who left his home in El Cerrito on November 3 to go to Canada in search of work. He failed to return and his mother, Mrs. M. J. Davis, has asked the police to search for him.

YOUNG TURKEYS FOR EVERY HOME

Six Carloads of Fancy California Stock for Diehl's Holiday Trade.

Hoover urges every family to eat meat on Christmas, and in this manner assist in conserving the supply of meats for our allies and soldiers in France. So to make that possible we have combed the farming districts very closely for the finest turkeys we can buy and have brought them to our market for feeding and fattening for the big Christmas dinner.

Diehl's Market, at Third and Franklin streets, phone Lakeside 464, will these days be visited by many who know that what this market offers is the best to be had. One trip to this interesting place is sufficient to insure you of the high character of the fowl and game offered for sale. Every conceivable plan of giving to the public the finest in the market is here. Feeding pens for the fowls, and they are fed in the most modern manner up to the killing time with the best fattening foods. Thorough cleanliness, expert service and necessary in a place of this character, is a strict principle of the market, so that sanitary conditions are ideal.

Six carloads of fancy California Turkeys are in now. You make your own selection from hundreds.

You are assured just as low a price here while the quality of the turkeys cannot be excelled anywhere.—Advertisement.

Mother Donates Fighter's Shoes; Long-Held Relic



HAROLD BAUER'S PIANISM THRILLS

By Ray C. B. Brown

Virile and compelling in his personal presence, poetic and tender in his revelations of emotional reserves and magnetic in his influence upon players and auditors, Harold Bauer dominated the San Francisco symphony orchestra during the performance of the Schumann Concerto as a visiting artist seldom succeeds in doing. From the preludal cascade of chords to the final clangor of fortissimo, it was he rather than Alfred Hertz who directed the tempo and dictated the mood.

Artistic personality was the major factor, the usurpation was aided by the character of the composition, which is a poet's concerto par excellence. Virile though it is in large measure, according to the critics, in number of keyboard and pedal, but the work is charged with romantic feeling to a warm luminosity under the hands of a merely brilliant performer, the piano partition would lose its beauty. Bauer brought to its rendition an individuality endowed with a native poesy akin to that of the composer.

READING ADMIRABLE.

The one trait of Bauer's pianism that stood out above the others in his admirable reading was his command of a full singing tone under all exigencies of tempo and intricate phrasing. No pace was so delicate as to drown it under rushing overtones, no maze of fingering so complex as to lose it in bewilderment. The delicacy of tone in a dynamism no less than astounding is comparable to a fragile flower spreading its tinted petals in a cranny of a granite crag. The performance was one to live long in memory, and the audience showed its appreciation in five recalls.

The eighth symphony of Schubert—that musical fragment at once pathetic and provocative in its incompleteness—was read by Hertz with an emphasis upon its tragic implications. The lyric beauty was not subordinated, but the poignant import of every phrase of suffering was stressed.

MAGNIFICENT CLIMAX.

The "Dove Lieder" tone-poem of Richard Strauss was a magnificent climax to the program, played as it was with a perfect mingling of exactitude and abandon. It is in a work like this, complex in its polyphony and shifting in mood, that is revealed most strikingly the plenitude of power to which Alfred Hertz has inspired his artists during his directorship.

The sudden spurts of emotion in short flaring crescendi, the precision of attack in the woodwind and brass, the delicate shadings of divided strings and the supravital elan of the tumultuous climaxes were notable achievements.

Stepping up to the box office, she removed them tenderly from their wrapping, and gently pushed them over the counter to the attendant.

"They belonged to my little boy," she said. "He is now a grown man and fighting with General Pershing in France. For twenty-five years I have kept them, but he would be proud to know they will keep some little Belgian's feet warm this winter," and smiling through her tears, she left.

This is only one of the many dramatic incidents which have marked Crane Wilbur's efforts, but it spurred him to greater things. Thinking of the thousands of sufferers across the Atlantic reminded him that hundreds of kiddies in Oakland and the surrounding towns had Santa Claus on Tuesday unless outside assistance was given. They may even want for food and warmth.

And so he telephoned the Blue Bird department of The TRIBUNE and asked for the names of some such families whom he might aid.

Appearing before the box office, she removed them tenderly from their wrapping, and gently pushed them over the counter to the attendant. "They belonged to my little boy," she said. "He is now a grown man and fighting with General Pershing in France. For twenty-five years I have kept them, but he would be proud to know they will keep some little Belgian's feet warm this winter," and smiling through her tears, she left.

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"They belonged to my little boy," she said. "He is now a grown man and fighting with General Pershing in France. For twenty-five years I have kept them, but he would be proud to know they will keep some little Belgian's feet warm this winter," and smiling through her tears, she left.

This is only one of the many dramatic incidents which have marked Crane Wilbur's efforts, but it spurred him to greater things. Thinking of the thousands of sufferers across the Atlantic reminded him that hundreds of kiddies in Oakland and the surrounding towns had Santa Claus on Tuesday unless outside assistance was given. They may even want for food and warmth.

And so he telephoned the Blue Bird

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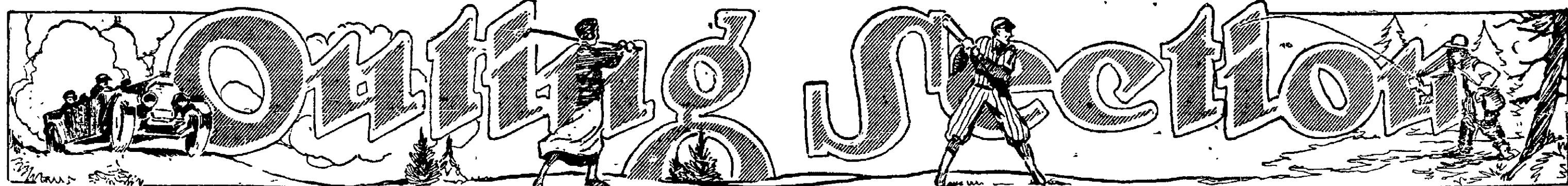
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Oakland Tribune

A GREATER NEWSPAPER FOR GREATER OAKLAND



VOL. LXXXVII.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 23, 1917.

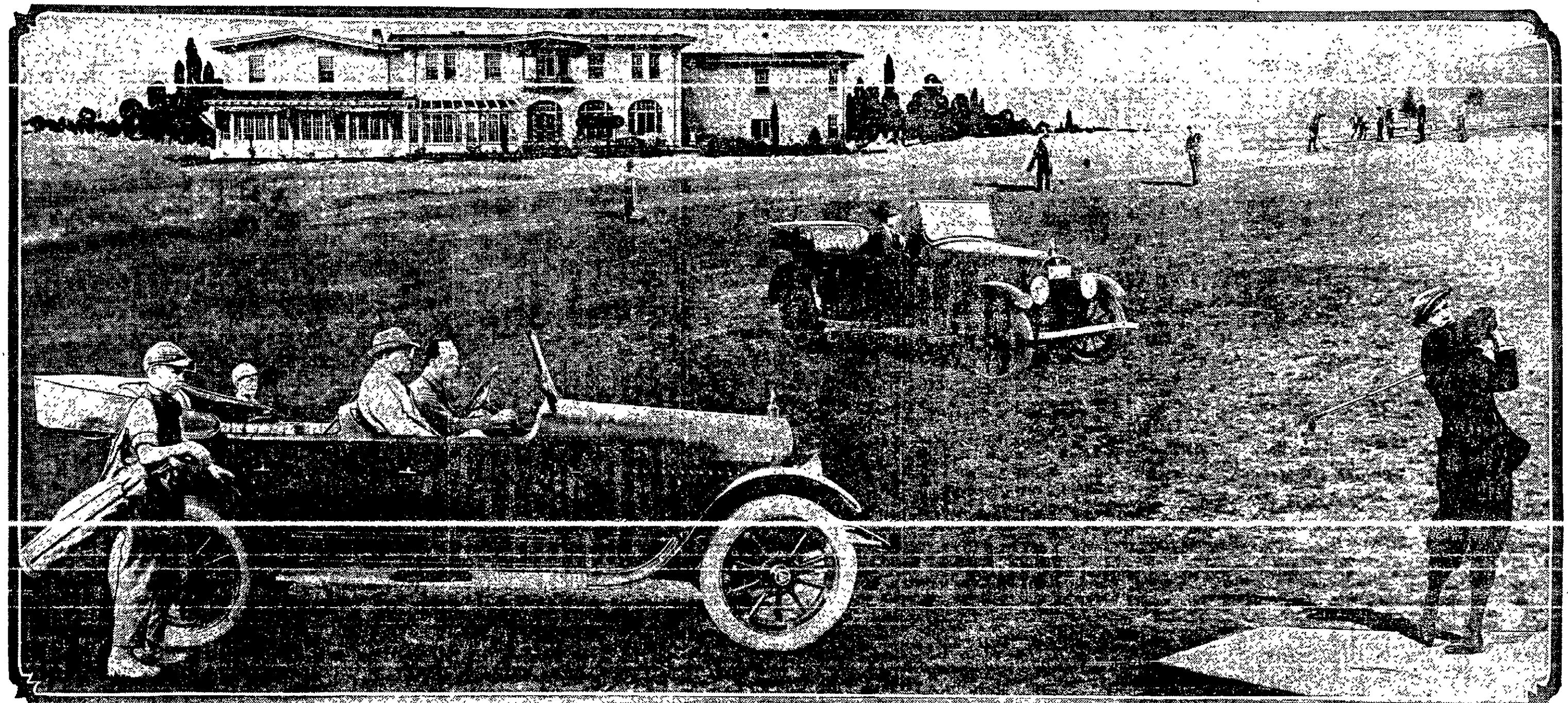
PAGES 43 TO 50.

NO. 124.

Traffic Officers of Nation to Visit Oakland

Oakland Business Men Get Away From the Daily Grind of All Work and No Play

This picture illustrates the indispensable role played by the motor car in keeping the business men of the nation fit for the stress of modern conditions. Without the motor car golf would hardly be possible. With the motor car the business man can go and return quickly from the country club, keep himself in better condition physically and mentally to grapple with the bigger problems of business life. He must have some quick diversion to keep him in the race and he finds the motor car the one and only solution to the case. This picture shows the club house of the Sequoyah Club in the background and pictures of the Hudson Super-Six Sport Model in the foreground. Players are members of the club snapped by The TRIBUNE artists in various poses. The two cars shown in this picture are one and the same. This car was photographed in different positions and arranged in the picture in both positions by The TRIBUNE artists.



TRAFFIC MEN OF AMERICA TO ORGANIZE

By EDMUND CRINNION

As the result of the state convention of Traffic Officers held in Oakland last week the motorists of California have had the new headlight law situation cleared up materially, and the city of Oakland has jumped to the fore in the limelight in the motoring world for the enterprise shown in getting started the first organization of traffic officers in the Union.

The convention was a success—an enthusiastic success. The traffic officers and the motorists got together and set the visitors to work for each other. The result promises to bring about a better understanding and better observance of the motor vehicle laws of California. But the biggest feature of the convention is developing this week by the action taken by Chief of Police Nedderman and Corporal Wallmann of the Oakland police department in using the experiences of the state convention of traffic officers as a nucleus for the organization of a nationwide movement among traffic officers and officials for the standardization of traffic laws throughout the United States.

The local officials are this week sending out letters to the traffic officials in every state in the western half of the nation. These letters tell of the results of the recent convention here which developed into a permanent organization among the traffic officers of California. The letters in the main, however, are for the purpose of urging that the traffic offi-



Corporal J. G. Wallmann

MAXWELL TRUCKS IN UNIQUE RUN GASOLINE TESTS ON TEXAS ROADS

Two Maxwell trucks, running over a road in opposite directions in an inter-city contest, performed so consistently that each made an average of 13.3 miles to the gallon of gasoline. The demonstration took place over the road between Dallas and Fort Worth.

That two trucks even of similar design could duplicate the performance of the other astounded the Maxwell distributor in the two cities. The test clearly demonstrated the dependability of the Maxwell power plant.

The gasoline economy of the Maxwell one-ton product, as proved by the Dallas-Fort Worth demonstration, is really a demand upon industrial and commercial houses needing motor trucks to install the Maxwell line. During the war it is the patriotic duty of every citizen to conserve the supply of gasoline, and the Maxwell one-ton truck in hundreds of severe tests in scores of States has proved its right to the world's record for gasoline economy.

The Texas dual demonstration took

place Friday, December 7. The Burton-Roundtree Company of Dallas and the Wright Company of Fort Worth desire to ascertain definitely whether all Maxwell trucks would give identical performances. It was therefore arranged to start a truck from each city at the same time.

The start was made at 10 a. m. The Dallas truck arrived at the garage of the Wright Company in Fort Worth at 11:57 a. m., while the Fort Worth truck rolled into the Dallas garage fifteen minutes earlier.

The distance between the two cities is thirty-five miles. The consistency of the Maxwell engine was distinctly in evidence when the gasoline consumption was found to tally. Each truck had used 2.625 gallons on the run.

The trucks were sent over the road at a high rate of speed for trucks. M. T. Hall drove the Dallas truck, while the Fort Worth truck was handled by Malcolm Davis. The trucks were stock machines without any special adjustments being made on them.

ficials of other states get together and convene and organize state organizations like we did in Oakland, and then in the summer of 1918 it is proposed to hold a national convention of traffic officers in Oakland. This is one of the biggest undertakings ever proposed for the betterment of motoring conditions throughout the United States and it is particularly gratifying that the action comes from the police officers themselves and not from the motorists, although it is quite disappointing to the motorists that such work must be taken up by the police officers in lieu of the masterly inaction of the motoring organizations that appear to have other purposes than the melting of automobile drivers from their hard-earned dollars.

The success of the state convention held in Oakland is due to Corporal J. G. Wallmann of the Oakland traffic department, who, after having solved the headlight tangle, then figured out the solution for the many conflicting interpretations throughout the state of the same law and hit upon the idea of the state convention of officers with the thought that it could do also an resultant into a permanent organization. The idea was at once carried out and Wallmann was given the assistance of Chief Nedderman, The TRIBUNE and the Chamber of Commerce. The result was the convention and state organization and now the prospects of a national convention and organization.

Of immediate benefit of the local motor car owners is the fact that the issuing officers were given the benefit of Wallmann's work in the recent headlight situation and all went home better versed in what the law requires and the fact that the law's requirements can better be complied with by

INSTALL LEGALITE

The headlight situation now that it is cleared for the motorist, has brought hundreds to the testing station conducted by the Berg Auto Supply Company in Broadway. Berg, who has gone into the matter thoroughly, handles Legalite lenses and installs them for the buyer and at the same time remedies whatever other lighting troubles the buyer's car may have developed. Berg says that since he opened his test station many motorists have come there and enjoyed the advantage of his experience and had their lamps tested.

Berg states that in no other way can the headlight situation be properly handled than by the installation of the device who must have a test station for that purpose. The best way of working, says Berg, is for the motor car owner to buy his Legalite lens and have it put on during the day. Then in the evening drive to the test station and have it properly adjusted to conform with all state law requirements.

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ficials gave the lenses the hardest tests known of both indoors on screens without any conflicting lights and also in the open. The officers stood directly in front of the lamps and tried to detect any possible "glare" effect. The lamps passed muster in every respect and particularly in the case of the refractory type. The lens officials had to admit that when these lenses are properly installed and the lamps properly focused the motorist has a combination that is hard to beat in complying with the law and at the same time complying with all the requirements of ordinary common sense by getting a driving light that really qualifies.

According to Corporal J. G. Wallmann, head of the Oakland traffic department and president of the newly-formed California Traffic Officers Association, the light law enforcement throughout the state will now follow Oakland's lead and lens must be recognized everywhere when they comply with the three requirements of the state law relative to the 42-inch height of beam at 75 feet ahead; illumination at least 150 feet ahead

USE MOTORCYCLES IN MAIL SERVICE

The long-awaited-for innovation in the collection and delivery of mail in Hoboken, N. J., became a fact December 3, when two letter carriers mounted motorcycles with sidecar attachments began to collect and transport mail throughout all parts of the city. To take care of this service in Hoboken Postmaster Lanckering, with the approval of the Postmaster General, ordered four Harley-Davidson motorcycles and sidecars for delivery December 1.

The new method is expected to effect a wonderful saving in time, as well as labor, practically eliminating walking as far as the collection and distribution of the mail is concerned. This will amount to more than 200 per cent, it is thought, addition, the entire service will be improved through the installation of the motorcycle outfit.

Hoboken is the first city in New Jersey and one of the first in the United States to adopt the motorcycle as a means of aiding the work of the post-office department.

Come to a full stop before crossing railroad tracks.

BIG WAR ORDERS
The United States Rubber Company has war orders totaling nearly \$5,000,000. A portion of this business is for the French government. Tire business during the current year will amount to \$55,000,000, about 35 per cent of its entire business. On the basis of earnings for the eleven months ended November 30 the company will show a minimum net for the full year of \$15,000,000 after an allowance of \$1,000,000 for special war tax. Preferred dividends for the year will take \$4,800,000, which will leave at least \$10,200,000 for the \$26,000,000 common stock, or approximately \$20,000 a share. These earnings are by far the largest in the history of the company and compare with \$16.12 a share earned on the same amount of stock a year ago.

Pacific Kissel Kar

24th and Broadway.

ACCESSORY DEPARTMENT
ANNOUNCES A SPECIAL
SALE OF

Automobile Robes

RETREADS

Pay Big Dividends
SEE US FIRST.
Our Return Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

Double Tread Tire Co.,
1729 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.
Phone Oak 518.
Open Sundays, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Legalite Lens

Put on at our Testing Station
in vacant lot next to our store.

No Charge to Test Lamps.

Berg Auto Supply Co.
Distributors
2065 BROADWAY, OAKLAND



Goodyear
Cord and
Fabric
TIRES
DISTRIBUTORS
Vulcanizing
Ribbed and
Non-Skid Retreads

HOGAN & LEDER
321 14TH ST.
Lakeside 2218
Sat. Webster and Harrison Streets

HARRIS OIL

—the choice of motor car owners
that know the importance of proper
lubrication for motors.

Chanslor & Lyon Co.
2429 WEBSTER ST.
Lakeside 371

U. S. L. Batteries

We Repair All Makes and Guarantee
Satisfaction

Oakland Battery Co.
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Service Station
2533 Broadway. Lakeside 371

Michelin Tires

Monogram Oils

Burd High Compression Piston Rings

Imperial Garage & Supply Co.

Phone Lakeside 2200
1426-32 Franklin Street, Oakland

C. A. Muller

"The Tire Shop"
(Registered Trade Mark)

C. A. Muller, the tire man, who was formerly at Twenty-first and Broadway, Oakland, is now in his new building in Berkeley.

Kittridge
Near Shattuck.

Frank B. Cook R. N. McKinnon
Successor to C. A. Muller
21ST AND BROADWAY
Phone Oak. 2019
Oakland, Cal.

Tyrian Red Tires
United States Tires
G. & J. Tires
Retreading Vulcanizing
Accessories Gasoline Oils

Chanslor & Lyon Co.
2429 WEBSTER ST.
Lakeside 371

GOOD ROADS PUT AMONG AIDS TO WAR

By RAYMOND BECK, Chief, Goodrich National Touring Bureau.

America is in a great war "to make the world safe for democracy." American genius, power and efficiency will win the war. Bushels will be intensely active, but it will be transformed into a business of necessities. No greater national necessity exists than the need of improved transportation facilities. To get foodstuffs to market, to relieve congested railroad terminals and to get manufactured products from factories to the jobber and to the consumer are immediate necessities that are imperative to the success of the nation in its warfare. Road building, as an economic factor in the life of the nation in the time of peace, has become a vital necessity in the time of war.

It is difficult, but as vital an error to stop the improvement of the roads as it would be to stop the improvement of the great arteries of travel from the farm to the station or the manufacturing center to the industrial distributing points.

FIVE YEARS' WAR.

Our government states that we must prepare and reform ourselves to face a three to five years' war. If this is true then all our plans should be on a permanent basis. Make-shifts and temporizing must be abandoned at the very start. We must plan for and engage upon a fixed, steady course of development of our public road system.

As one of the touristic activities of the business life of the country it should be continued. The state and local officials responsible for the roads are largely the burden of this responsibility. Road improvement programs in county and state must be determined upon and preparation made for their completion. The improvement of roads should be made in view of their importance as traffic agencies to the nation and state as well as to the counties. The need of their improvement "for America's sake" and "for America's immediate needs and safety" should be the dominant idea in the mind of every official having a hand in the work. The making of levies in all units of government, and the selection of the roads to be improved. There must be a correlation in all public expenditures for these purposes whether made by the state county or township.

UNITY NEEDED.

Unity of purpose as well as harmony in execution should be the controlling motive of every improvement. Make the job fit the greatest need. "Take your bumps with a grin" is the spirit of today that every road booster should have.

The Federal government has abandoned the old methods of doing things and has measured up to larger methods and greater things. The same must be done by our highway officials. These radical new conditions do not permit fixed and unchangeable designs, nor do they accommodate minor mutations in the actions of officials.

"Getting the work done" is the thing that the people approve today. The national government has gone almost wholesale into the practice of letting work without competitive bidding. Where work had to be done and time was a factor, the best man at hand was set to work on cost and profit basis. Contracts by force account should be utilized much more than in the past by state and county officials. The engineering departments of the state and county will use more originality; their designs should be more flexible; their specifications must drop the rigid defining clauses heretofore used and instead must treat the contractor as a necessary partner. Time limits are apt to hurt rather than help the work. They will need to be dropped or else handled in a new co-operative spirit. Labor and material supply difficulties now constitute problems of great concern in every county. Engineers and public authorities must help the contractor if they want to attain success.

The conditions affecting road improvement are unprecedented and are changing from day to day. Throughout all these changes the public officials of this state must rise to the level of present events, and measure up to the standard of excellence the public requires of them. Let road building and road maintenance go forward upon a larger scale than ever before, with every effort a fitting monument to the zeal, patriotism and efficiency of America's public servants.

FRANKLIN PLANT WELL EQUIPPED

Very few motorists realize that the modern automobile represents the highest development in manufacturing when the automatic devices that are used in construction are considered. In the factory at Rochester, N. Y., where the Franklin car is made, there are a number of machines that C. A. Penfield of the John F. McLain Company, the local distributor, says do humanly impossible things. The advance methods of manufacture, the special machinery and fine instruments used always come in for more than ordinary interest from every factory visitor.

An idea of how time is conserved, Penfield says, is gained from an inspection of the multiple drills employed in drilling crank cases. Until the installation of this machine it required one and one-half hours to complete the job by a single drill, but now the work is done in a minute and a half.

The Franklin Company formerly cut our material for the top side curtains, etc., one piece at a time by hand shears, but now the work is done by an electrically driven cutter that cuts from 20 to 100 pieces of material at a time, depending upon the thickness.

The screw holes in the crank and tin are drilled all at once and to exactly the same depth. The machine, which accurately locates all screw holes and cuts the counterbores at a very rapid rate, is one of the most interesting in the wood shop. Second only to this is the magazine screwdriver, which feeds the screws automatically and drives them to a uniform depth along the whole length of the sill.

Even the tension of the spring clips is regulated automatically by a nutrifier operated by compressed air. It is impossible to draw up one nail tighter than another and thereby put an uneven strain on the part, for whenever the proper tension is reached the clutch automatically slips and prevents further tightening. Instruments so finely adjusted that they measure a thousandth of an inch, which is one-third the thickness of a hair, are used in all departments to insure accuracy.

This Is the Limit, Fellows⁹⁹



Who says there are no ducks hereabouts. R. W. FRISBIE with his Siueback Six decorated with the results of a one day's shoot in company with Harry Frandson of Oakland. The hunters worked the rice fields in the vicinity of Colusa.

CLEANING CHAINS

The silent chains that are becoming popular for car shaft and other drives, should be thoroughly cleaned every time the motor is taken down. The chain should first be soaked in a bath of kerosene and then be brushed with a stiff

brush to get off all dirt and grit. After cleaning, the chain should be dried and then washed in hot water to which a little washing soda has been added. Next the chain should be submerged in a bath of moderately heavy lubricating oil and allowed to remain until the lubricant has reached every cranny of the bearing surfaces.

DRAWING POWER.

In addition to the interest that is always aroused by the simple display of the new car models is added the great drawing power of an artistic triumph and a beautiful spectacle.

The show this year will appeal because of its lighting and decorative effects as well as because of the beautiful models which are to be displayed by the local distributors," declares Wahlgren. "New effects are being planned which will please and delight the San Francisco public experts as they are in the judgment of the experts of artistic endeavor. Last year we were the judges of having the most beautiful show ever held in America, but the display this February will exceed it."

The unique experience of being lost for three days in the Utah desert, without food or water, was the unforgettable adventure of A. E. Englund and E. R. Tappan, Detroit motorists, on their recent trip to Los Angeles, in a Goodyear tired Oldsmobile. All went well until in some unaccountable manner they strayed from the Lincoln highway, and before they realized their mistake were plowing away through washes and sand dunes. As the heat was terrific both men drank some of the water from the radiator, and suffered considerably from heat stroke. After their drinking water had given out, Tappan started out on foot to follow the wagon track, and about four miles distant came to a miner's cabin. Gasoline was obtained at another mining camp several miles away, and following the directions of one of the miners, the two explorers were soon back on the Lincoln highway.

AUTOMOBILE SHOW TO BE MAGNIFICENT

The most magnificent automobile show ever held in America.

This is one of the slogans which has been suggested to Manager George Wahlgren as most fitting for the Pacific Automobile Show poster which is to tell the people of the city and the State of this great San Francisco automobile show.

Suggestions as to a fitting slogan for the show poster are being received daily and show the interest with which the coming of the big motor car event is regarded in motoring circles.

ALL INVITED.

Every motorist of this city is invited to help with his or her suggestions in this regard. Slogans should be mailed to the Automobile Show offices or to the automobile editor of this paper.

Here are the facts as regards to the coming display. It will be held in the San Francisco Civic Auditorium during February. Practically every high grade car on the market today will be shown in a magnificent artistic setting that will surpass anything ever before seen in America.

LOST ON DESERT

The unique experience of being lost for three days in the Utah desert, without food or water, was the unforgettable adventure of A. E. Englund and E. R. Tappan, Detroit motorists, on their recent trip to Los Angeles, in a Goodyear tired Oldsmobile.

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MAXWELL MAKES AFRICAN RECORD

C. E. BROOKS, who has recently been appointed Oakland manager for the California Auto Company.



Anthony Says Rumor of Curtailment Is Unfounded

Also Denies There Is Shortage of Alloy Steel For Factories

Rumors of curtailment of production demand has increased immensely on account of the freight-car shortage and we will need more than we were allotted.

"The freight car situation is all in favor of the coast distributors, for there is great need for box cars here to ship foodstuffs east, and as fast as the motor-car factories can load the cars for Pacific coast points they are sent us. We are required to unload in the least possible time, so that no greater delay will be encountered in sending the cars east again than is necessary."

"There is no shortage of alloy steel," says Anthony, "and several of the big manufacturers of alloy steel are working up to only 60 per cent efficiency in their plants and welcome orders for alloy steel from motor-car manufacturers."

NO NEED TO CURTAIL.

"I was informed while last that it was never intended that the story should be published that the government was considering the curtailment of automobile production. While the matter was discussed the facts revealed that there was no need of a curtailment and most of the factories are going ahead with the schedule as planned at the first of the season."

"The actual curtailment of production has been due to the fact that thousands of owners of automobiles have deferred getting a new model for the time being, and their lack of desire to trade in their old cars has caused a decrease in demand."

"At the Packard factory I found that they had assembled or machined all of the twin six motors that they planned to produce for the season. They started out on a 6000-car schedule and have delivered well over 60 per cent of them and the rest of them are ready for final assembly in the chassis. They have thousands of transmissions and other units assembled waiting for the orders from the sales department for final assembly."

"In the truck department the work is running on schedule and in spite of the fact that the government has ordered heavily of Packard trucks for army purposes and that order takes precedence over all other works, we are assured the delivery of every truck allotted us at the beginning of the season, though we may have some delay in getting particular models just when we want them. This will still leave us short on trucks, for the average speed of eight miles an hour.

"Our gasoline consumption amounted to 440 miles on one gallon."

"This makes the best record for this territory and the Maxwell deserves all honor for the low consumption."

Road and economy records of the Maxwell cars have awakened the public to the idea of conserving the country's supply of gasoline.

LEGALITE LENS

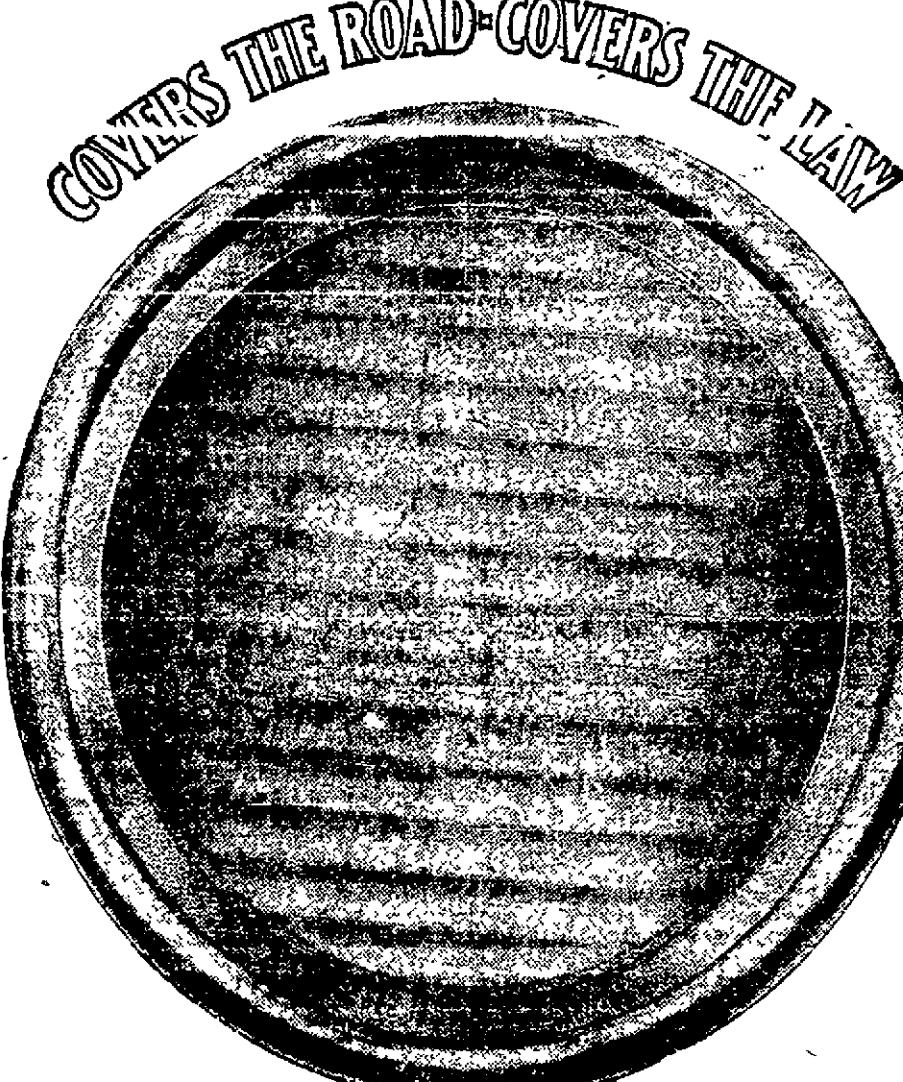
Given O. K. in California by State Traffic Officers

WITHIN THE LAW

Also passed official state tests in Washington, Oregon and many other states.

The one lens that has been approved wherever officially tested. Sold in the following sizes:

PRICES	PER PAIR
6 1/2	\$2.25
7 to 7 1/4	\$2.45
7 3/4 to 8 5/8	\$3.25
8 3/4 to 9 5/8	\$4.00
9 3/4 to 11 1/8	\$4.75



LEGALITE MEETS REQUIREMENTS

Carefully and scientifically made, it eliminates the glare and complies with every headlight law.

You can drive from one end of the country to the other without interference by the law.

With Legalite you have full value of the illuminating power of the lamps. No light is wasted. It gives, in fact, more light where the light is needed.

Motorists May Use Legalite Lens Without Interference

At the conclusion of a three-day convention of California Motor Traffic officials held in Oakland December 15th, 16th and 17th, the Legalite Lens, among others tested by a committee of traffic officers, were given official approval and recommended to the traffic officials of California. This settles the headlight question for the automobile owner in California.

You can now get a dependable driving light insuring your own safety and the safety of all other users of the highway and at the same time feel safe in the knowledge that you are complying with both the letter and spirit of the California Headlight Law.

Get Legalite for your car and be through once and for all with all worry about the headlight situation—you owe it to yourself and your family to have a safe and dependable driving light on your car.

RESOLUTION

We, the members of your committee on headlights, beg leave to submit the following:

We recommend to the members of our association that they permit the use by automobile owners of the various lenses which were demonstrated to this committee, or any other devices, provided they are properly installed with the lamp properly focused.

We recommend further that action be taken by this association that proper laws may be enacted prohibiting automobile lamps of greater intensity than 25 candle power.

(Signed)

BY THE COMMITTEE.

LEGALITE REDUCES DANGER OF NIGHT DRIVING TO A MINIMUM

For Sale by All Dealers and Jobbers

LEGALITE CORPORATION PACIFIC COAST BRANCH

593 Market Street, San Francisco. Phone Sutter 5135

Maxwell Automobile Bucks Sierra Trails



Photo shows recruiting officers that accompanied H. D. Carsey of the Western Motors Company on his desperate dash across the Sierras with a Maxwell car last week when he blazed a trail from Auburn to Truckee via the Emigrant Gap Pass, making the last car of the season to cross the summit. The recruiting officers, in order to keep their hand in at the recruiting business while enroute, made a snow man and signed him up for the service. Young lady in the photo, a member of a movie outfit doing snow stuff near the Truckee summit.

CARBURETER TROUBLES IN 3 GROUPS

Carburetion troubles may be generally segregated into three groups: Those caused by the fuel, by the fuel feed and by the carburetor itself. A carburetor is simply a mixing device in which sprayer or atomized gasoline is mixed with air to form an explosive in which sprayed or atomized gasoline is not properly proportioned, its explosive characteristic will be poor and trouble will follow. In general it may be said that a carburetor will handle mixtures ranging from 6 to 1 to 14 to 1, which means that one part of gasoline to six to fourteen parts of air will be present. Below this there is a danger to an engine that the engine will run badly or may even fail to fire at all.

Misfiring because of incorrect carburetion, giving a poor mixture, may usually be adjusted simply by increasing or decreasing either the gasoline.

Assuming that misfiring is occurring, that the engine is spattering, perhaps backfiring and that the ignition is known to be functioning properly, the first step is to move either the gas or the air adjustment in either direction. Try the air adjustment and move it so that a greater quantity of air is being admitted. If the condition gets worse if the engine shows further signs of being in trouble, then the control is being moved in the wrong direction. It takes but a minute's experimenting to ascertain which element in the fuel is needed and soon the engine should be running smoothly.

Sometimes the range of adjustment is such that compensation cannot be made for air leaks around the inlet manifold, but this is rare. If, however, adjusting the air or the gas control in both directions, does not remedy the engine's trouble, the cause may be a stuck fuel valve, a dirty fuel valve, leaky float, or a worn or dirty needle valve.

WHEN ENGINE IDLES.

Sometimes adjustments made while the engine is idling gives good results at the time, but as soon as the power plant is required to pull hard, the misfiring starts again. This may call for fresh adjustments. In most adjustable conditions of this kind are brought about by outside conditions. In carburetors with a high and low speed adjustment, the high speed control should be adjusted while the engine is running fast, though the car is not moving. All carburetor adjustments should be made while the engine is hot. The best carburetor adjustment is that in which the engine operates as fast as possible on a given throttle setting. Thus with the throttle say one-fifth open, adjust the carburetor until the engine reaches maximum speed without further movement of the throttle.

In cold weather there is inevitably need for a rich mixture for starting, because only in the rich mixture is there sufficient fuel of high volatility to get an explosion. The condition that causes carburetion trouble in cold weather is the heaviness of the fuel and the inability of the vacuum to lift it into the cylinders in appreciable quantity. It is for this reason that the driver shuts off all air when starting and perhaps primes the cylinders directly from a can. After the engine has started firing, the choke should be left on long enough to get the engine running smoothly when it should be opened gradually. Car owners living in cold climates should all employ heated air devices for supplying warmed air to the carburetor. If the air inlet has no cover for shutting out cold air, something of the sort should be installed so that air from around the exhaust pipe or manifold is used.

EFFECT ANY CYLINDER.

Carburetor troubles are likely to effect any cylinder; that is to say no particular cylinder will misfire to the exclusion of the others. This makes carburetion trouble easy to distinguish from ignition trouble. In pressure feed systems, too little or too much pressure produces misfiring. In vacuum feed systems, a stuck float or a punctured float will cause the same trouble. Obstructions in the fuel line produce the quantity of gas reaching the carburetor, the float bowl does not fill, with the inevitable result. To obviate this trouble car owners should be particular about removing the strainer at intervals to remove accumulations of foreign matter.

Condensation in the inlet manifold, particularly in engines

Maxwell Car and Crew Bring Recruits From Snowy Sierras

Snowbound Couple Saved From Freezing and Navy "Captures" a Mascot

Away up in the snow-capped Sierras lived James Hennigan and Bill Hoolihan. The two friends, joint owners and crew of the Snowbird placer mine, were practically isolated from the rest of the world, situated about thirty-five miles from the summit on the Truckee road. Now that the winter days had set in, they had little to do but discuss war news, gleaned from belated papers secured when one or the other went into the town for supplies.

As no shelter is too great to keep away the wave of national patriotism which is now sweeping our country, the partners were hit hard and decided to enlist. At their occasional visits to Truckee they were attracted by the posters placed by the recruiting parties from the Navy and Marine Corps and were unable to decide which branch of the service they wished to enter, so wrote to the respective departments in San Francisco, requesting additional information.

As the Western Motors Company were sending a Maxwell car over the summit, and General Manager Alvies, hearing of the two mountaineer recruits, invited the Navy and Marine Corps to send representatives along, so that the merits of each division might be thoroughly placed before the men. Bill Hoolihan and James Hennigan, the two recruits, arrived at Donner Lake, arrived at Truckee about 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

"At Truckee we found the Fox Motion Picture Company, who were engaged in snow stuff. The beautiful leading lady, Jewel Carmen, named the dog 'Rescue,' and on hearing the story of the recruits in the mountains, insisted on accompanying us back over the summit that she might be the first to congratulate the mountaineer patriots. At the top of the summit Miss Carmen directed our party in the gentle art of snow-man building, and showed herself a master body-builder by rolling snow into a huge ball, which she covered as the snow-man's head. Securing the two recruits, we crossed back again over the summit, where they were sent by railroad into San Francisco.

"On Monday morning we decided to attempt a return via Placerville over the Tahoe route. Although the snow was not as deep on this route as over the summit, we encountered many difficulties on the way. Trees which had fallen across the road had to be chopped, also great boulders obstructed the way, and had to be rolled off. There was so much of this work to do, besides the trail being very dangerous by fresh snow, it was 6 o'clock before we reached the fifth mile, where we found the road hopelessly obstructed by huge snowdrifts, and not wishing to spend another night in the open, after our experience, we turned the machine about and made the fifty-one miles back over the dangerous piece of road to Truckee in time to catch the 9:35 train for San Francisco. We intend to return some time this week after a good rest and bring the Maxwell car out."

Pennsylvania TIRES

and a Complete Tire Service to Go with them!

Vulcanizing Retreading

Drive right in our store

LIBERTY TIRE SERVICE CO.

LTD.
1763 Broadway
1808 Telegraph Avenue
Oakland, California
Phone Lakeside 23

VISITS OAKLAND

G. M. Flint, special official representative of the Willys-Overland factory of Toledo, O., has spent the past week visiting with Oakland Manager Harold D. Knudson of the Willys-Overland of California.

Flint is co-operating with the branch managers throughout the country in installing labor-saving systems in the handling of the daily routine of the motor car business. The systems installed are uniform in all of the company's branch houses in the United States.

RAND REFLECTOR BATTERY DRAIN

Another new headlight device for the betterment of automobile headlights generally and for meeting the provisions of the California motor vehicle act governing automobile lights is being introduced this week by the Rand Reflector Service Station of Oakland.

The new device is known as the Rand Reflector and differs materially from the lenses in that it controls the light from the reflector itself. Described by the local officials, the Rand is a silvered parabolic reflector, scientifically designed to throw all the light on the road. The upper half of the reflector is curved on a different axis from the lower half.

Consequently half the rays are directed straight ahead, and half the rays are directed downward. With Rand Reflectors the light beam is never higher than the lamp itself, and never over forty-two inches above the ground. You can stand at any distance in front of the car without detecting the slightest glare. This complies with all anti-glare laws and still complies with full Net Intensity.

With Rand Reflectors, it is claimed, the Rand Reflector is installed inside the lamp in place of the old reflector. It is permanent and inconspicuous.

FRANKLIN'S BUSY

Unfilled orders at present on the books of the Franklin Automobile Company, Syracuse, N. Y., represent eight weeks factory production at full capacity. This record for what is generally regarded as the "slack period" of the year compares most favorably with that of this year's most active spring buying season, when Franklin orders on hand equalled ten weeks' production.

Same load on the storage battery. The Rand Reflector is installed inside the lamp in place of the old reflector. It is permanent and inconspicuous.

TERMINAL CONNECTIONS.

In making an ordinary connection to a battery terminal, the stripped end of the wire should be wound around the binding post in a clockwise direction.

When the screw is tightened it will be turned to the right and with the wire wound in the same direction, there is tendency for it to wrap all the tighter around the post.

Smith Form-a-Trucks

The Smith Form-a-Trucks needs no elaboration. It has long been one of the very best the market affords. There is a ready retail market for these efficient light trucks units. We have stored in an Oakland warehouse.

Six Truck Units

In order to move the lot for a client we are authorized to quote a flat price for the entire lot of

\$1650

These Smith Form-a-Trucks are new—just from the factory. They may be inspected before purchase. Immediate action is necessary if this very low price is to prevail. Phone me, or call in person for further particulars.

K. Leroy Hammann

Phone Oak. 633

319 Thirteenth Street. Oakland

Announcement

The initial presentation of the new series 39 Haynes Light Six for 1918 with our own original ideas in modish and practical equipment in the new

SPORT MODEL Roadster

Four Doors—Four Passenger Is attractively set on display in the Lounge Room of

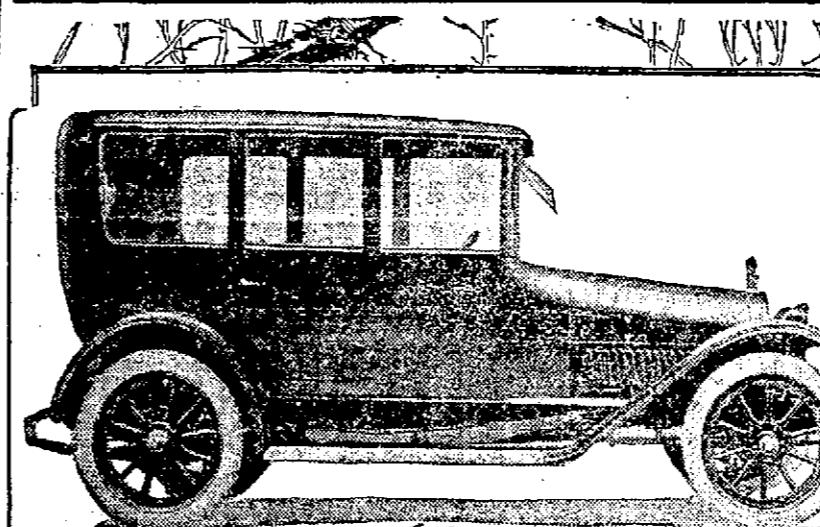
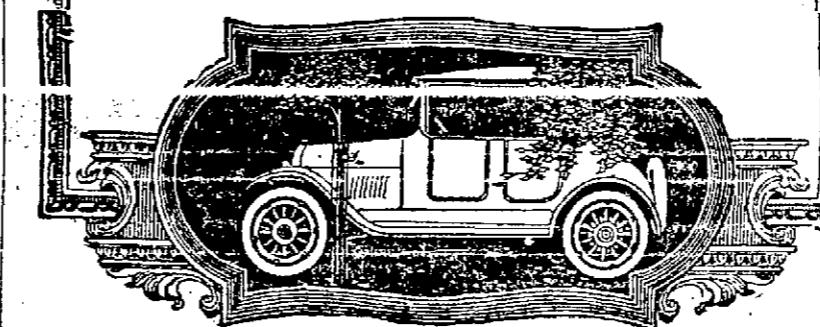
Hotel Oakland

Today—Sunday and Monday

You are invited to inspect this car in green, white and tan—127-inch wheelbase, 32x4½-inch tires.

Phillip S. Cole, Inc.

Salesroom, Broadway at 25th Oakland 1447



HAYNES

"America's First Car"
It's always "Fair Weather" within these Smart New Luxury Coaches

They are cozily heated sun-parlors, insulated against inclement weather. Protected as when beside a glowing fire of logs at home, your family motors anywhere any time in comfort.

On fair days the windows lower, affording the keen zest of an open-air ride.

Generous length of wheelbase, sturdy six-inch frames, broad, long-swing, resiliant springs, deep cushion coils and comfortably shaped seats transform rough roads into boulevards.

Squeaks, rattles, binding doors and "sagging" under load are eliminated by the strength and rigidity of the under-structure.

The mature Haynes Light Six motor, now in its forty-first successful month, responds with its traditional spirit to the driver's will. Quickly, quietly and smoothly the car glides onward.

The various interior appointments accord with Fashion's latest dictates. They will please the most fastidious.

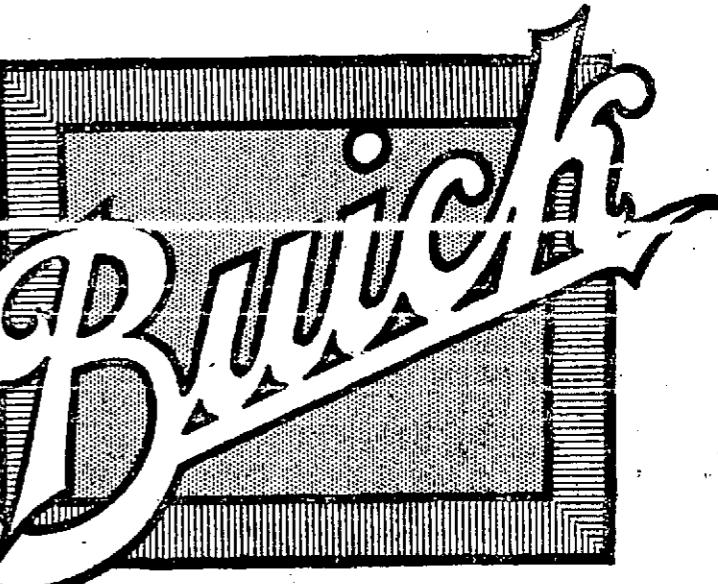
We invite your early inspection of these newest enclosed creations—they are different and superior to any similar models offered. We have two sedans in different colors for immediate delivery. In addition to these we have a five and seven-passenger touring, open cars of beauty and individuality, and one of the "prettiest four-passenger roadsters in America" for delivery.

All of the New 1918 Series

Open Sunday morning. Our service insures your investment

PHILLIP S. COLE, Inc.

BROADWAY AT 25TH STREET PHONE OAKLAND 1447
Factory Branch—Turk and Polk Streets, San Francisco



—the car with a reputation

Among men in all walks of life wherever the respective merits of motor cars are discussed, Buick valve-in-head is the favorite.

A well-earned reputation has been built up through years of satisfying performance.

Today and every day—here and in every other city and town—Buick owners are passing the word along.

Buick valve-in-head power assures unlimited motoring pleasure. Buick cars have a dignified charm and beauty.

The quality that is built into the car is evidenced in every line of its appearance.

Buick prices f. o. b. in Oakland and including war tax

OPEN CARS	
2 Passenger, Four Cylinder	\$ 948.27
5 Passenger, Four Cylinder	948.27
5 Passenger, Six Cylinder	1439.12
5 Passenger, Six Cylinder	1449.12
7 Passenger, Six Cylinder	1684.78

CLOSED CARS	
4 Passenger Coupe, Six Cylinder	\$1889.70
7 Passenger Sedan, Six Cylinder	2381.50

DELIVERY CAR
Light Delivery, Four Cylinder

Buick prices f. o. b. in Oakland and including war tax

OPEN CARS

2 Passenger, Four Cylinder.....\$ 948.27

5 Passenger, Four Cylinder.....948.27

5 Passenger, Six Cylinder.....1439.12

5 Passenger, Six Cylinder.....1449.12

7 Passenger, Six Cylinder.....1684.78

CLOSED CARS

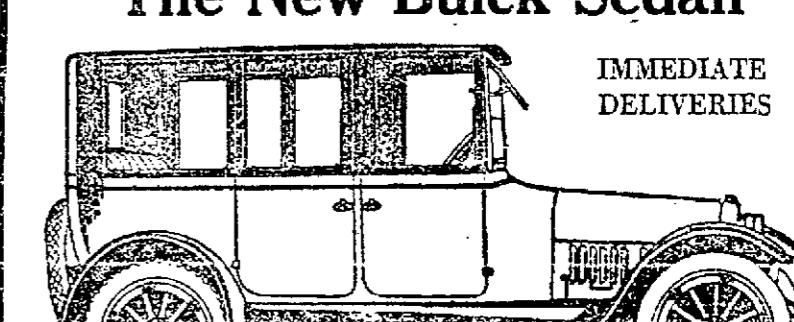
4 Passenger Coupe, Six Cylinder.....\$1889.70

7 Passenger Sedan, Six Cylinder.....2381.50

DELIVERY CAR

Light Delivery, Four Cylinder.....\$943.15

IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES



SEVEN PASSENGER TOURING CLOSED CAR

Buick Model E-Six-50

Let Us Show You This Ideal Motor Car

Everything about this beautiful Sedan denotes quality and refinement. It has been designed for the family whose mode of living demands a car equal to the requirements of active social life.

When better Automobiles are built Buick will build them

Howard Automobile Co.

3300 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

San Francisco Los Angeles Portland

Kissel Kar Branch Has Christmas Celebration

Banquet Marks the Windup of Three-Day Conference of Managers

With the announcement of the promotion of Treasurer W. G. Campbell of the Pacific Kissel Kar branch to the position of second vice-president and general manager and with a Christmas envelope of each employee, representing his respective share in the firm's annual profits for the fiscal year, as the two outstanding features, the executives and employees of the big motor car concern gathered at the company's annual banquet in San Francisco during the past week.

CAMPBELL IS HONORED.

President Hughson sprung a keen and pleasant surprise on all present when in calling on Treasurer Campbell for a few remarks, he added, "I will now call on an old employee of the firm who has now held a new position." His host is so new that he really does not know him, but to the Kissel Kar men he is a welcome addition.

One hundred and four members of the organizations in Oakland and San Francisco, together with the managers of the branch organizations in Los Angeles, San Diego, Fresno, Portland and Seattle, gathered at the annual get-together banquet. As has been the custom of the Kissel Kar branch for several years past, each employee of the concern that has been connected with the firm for at least a year, found at his place card an envelope containing a check representing his proportion of the profits of the Kissel Kar branch for the year.

Naturally from this start the evening took on a most enthusiastic tone, and every man present pledged himself to bend every energy to make the coming year a more successful one for the company than the past year, which, according to the figures of Treasurer Campbell, was the biggest in the history of the Kissel Kar branch.

President W. L. Hughson acted as chairman and toastmaster, and in his opening address he thanked the men for their ardent work during the year and

CONVERTIBLE SEDAN, COMFORTABLE CLOSED CARS BECOMING POPULAR

Closed cars, particularly the convertible sedan types, have come into a popularity with private owners during the past two years, while automobile men say, reminds them of the days when the touring cars first began to get into their stride as passenger conveyances.

In elaboration of this statement local dealers point to the fact that today the closed car is as often seen on the streets as the open car in pleasant weather, and more often is it the case than not the owner is driving the car instead of a hired chauffeur.

During the past year the closed car in the San Francisco bay region has enjoyed a constantly growing popularity; in fact, many of the local distributors declare it has been a neck-and-neck race between the open and closed models in numberless instances.

When the acme of comfort, luxury and safety is desired in a motor car, the closed car, especially the convertible sedan, most sedan types seat from five to seven passengers and allow a generous use of windows, giving the occupants the maximum of light and vision, and add the final touch of luxury and coziness which is always the demand of owners and prospective owners, in addition to the other features of closed models.

Professional people have always found the convertible sedan more available than any other type, for the reason when warmth and comfort are desired during inclement weather, or in climates where unusually rigorous conditions prevail during the winter months, or the rainy season, the convertible sedan meets every requirement.

In professional circles one of the warmest exponents of the convertible sedan is Madame Jeanne Jonsell of the Metropolitan grand opera company of New

York, who is at present in San Francisco, and whose wonderful voice will be heard at the Exposition Auditorium on Christmas eve during the transbay city's festivities on that occasion. Madame Jonsell, since her arrival last week, has frequently used a Chandler convertible sedan in attending to her social duties and those in connection with her general participation in the coming holiday celebration in the Exposition Auditorium.

"I have always favored the convertible sedan type of car," said Madame Jonsell a few days ago, "for the simple reason that that particular model furnished one with the greatest degree of comfort, luxury, safety and protection under all conditions. In cold or wet weather one may protect oneself absolutely, and yet the arrangements of the windows all around the car are such that one may quickly adjust them for any desired degree of ventilation without creating uncomfortable or chilling draughts and at the same time shut out all moisture."

"In my opinion the convertible sedan type of car will be the ultimate car, as far as models of machines are concerned. These machines provide the greatest degree of comfort and protection in extremely hot or cold weather. During really stormy weather no model matches up to the sedan. While in San Francisco I have frequently used a Chandler convertible sedan, and I cannot speak too highly in expressing my satisfaction of its comfort, pleasure and convenience. It has comforted me. I have been thoroughly converted to this type of car as regards its all-around utility and comfort."

If you see a horse is frightened, speak to him gently. Your "whoo, boy," will mean more than his driver's. It will go toward convincing his intelligence that your car is not such a strange monster after all.



The only tube!

that has graphite vulcanized into the surface. Greatly lengthens its life. Eliminates the use of soap-stone and absolutely prevents friction, sticking, and heating. Protects the tube from light.

A laminated tube, built up layer upon layer of the finest rubber obtainable.

A generous, sturdy valve base that eliminates trouble here. A true round at the splice, and far stronger than the tube which is spliced flat.

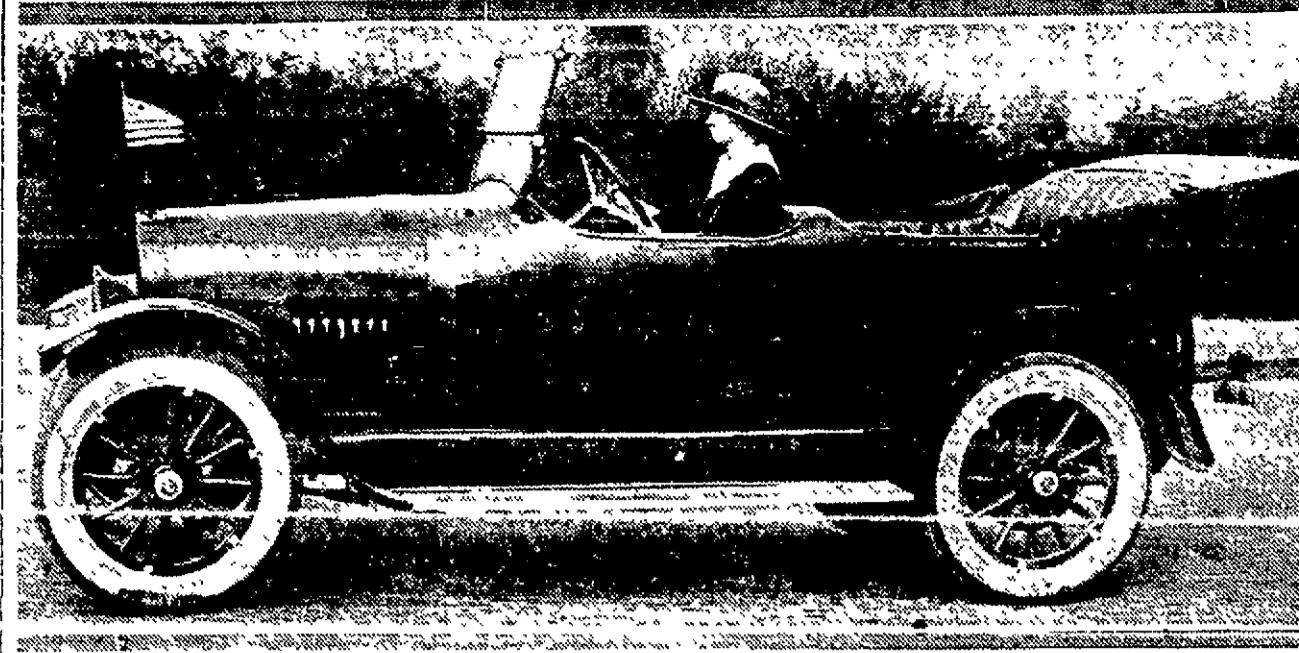
For long life and freedom from road troubles, use Savage Tires and tubes.

SAVAGE
GRAFINITE TUBES
THE SAVAGE TIRE CORPORATION, San Diego, Cal.
We have a distributor near you

Universal Tire Company
150-152 TWELFTH STREET, OAKLAND, CAL.

Pacific Tire and Appliance Company 1113 MCDONALD AVENUE, RICHMOND, CAL.

Power and Grace of Motor Car Appeals



MISS HELEN KIEL at the wheel of one of the new 1918 Westcott Six Models which are proving popular here in Oakland. This car is one of the most powerful six-cylinder cars on the market and handles Mandana avenue and the Skyline boulevard from Piedmont with ease in the high gear.

AUTO STEPS INTO BUSINESS GAPS

It does not require more than a casual observation to discern that the automobile is beginning to step into the gaps in business ranks by the loss by conscription of trained salesmen and skilled mechanics. Its adaptability for conserving time and speeding up man power has already been utilized to great advantage in lines of business that require city solicitors or service men.

"I know of three firms who employ

from ten to twenty salesmen covering

Oakland and San Francisco," said

John E. Jones, president of the

Hudson Motor Car Company and also

chairman of the highways transport com-

mittee, says that the highways transport

committee is sending an automobile from

the Middle West to the Atlantic Coast to

see upon what route to take.

"The Hudson is to be used in the

Atlantic Coast. When this is decided upon

it will be used to move trucks now being

built for service in France.

COAL IS SUPPLIED

Employees of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, who are unable to secure a sufficient supply of coal to meet their household needs from regular sources, are being supplied with coal by the company. More than 2500 tons have already been supplied in two-ton lots to Goodyear workers. But for this arrangement many families would have experienced great inconvenience during the recent extremely cold weather.

ADJUSTING BRAKE

When the car owner has installed on his vehicle a winter body of any type, he should remember that he has added considerable weight to the vehicle. For this reason it is necessary that he carefully adjust the brakes to care for the added burden. Neglect of this obvious precaution causes many minor rear end collisions in city driving and may contribute to serious accident.

RUBBER CEMENT

When rubber cement has stood exposed to the air, even for a short time, it becomes so thick that it does not give good results in application. Many motorists thin cement with gasoline, but the ordinary grades of gasoline contain considerable oil, which has a decidedly adverse action on the cement. High test gasoline or bisulfite of carbon is best to use for thinning.

TO TRY OUT ROADS

Roy D. Chapman, who is president of the Hudson Motor Car Company and also chairman of the highways transport committee, says that the highways transport committee is sending an automobile from the Middle West to the Atlantic Coast to see upon what route to take.

GIRLS IN DRILLS

The girls of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company branch of the Y. W. C. A., Akron, Ohio, have perfected a military organization. And although Uncle Sam will recruit them, they enlisted the example of their brave sisters in the Red Cross Battalions of Death in actual military service, their determination to keep up with the spirit of the times led them to ask for military instruction. The girls drill each week under the instruction of the Goodyear drillmaster.

MOVIE STAR VISITS THE FACTORY

CHALMERS EMPLOYEES HEAR SPEECH

Miss Myrtle Stedman, beautiful movie actress, has just spent ten days studying the great automobile factories of Detroit preparatory to staging an immense film spectacle founded on the motor car industry, according to word received by Louis A. Pacheco of the Pacheco Auto Company.

The title of the feature is being withheld, but will be one of the premier productions of Miss Stedman's own company, now forming in New York City.

Until recently Miss Stedman was a Paramount star and occupied a distinctive position among movie celebrities around Los Angeles. She calls herself "an outdoors crank" and knows automobiles like a lady Barney Oldfield. But in order to see the modern motor car from the time it is nothing but raw material down to the time of its appearance in the owner's garage Miss Stedman has just spent ten days visiting a number of the big Detroit plants.

At the Chalmers factory she put on jumpers and capes and mingled with the famous big-spun engines. Later she addressed some of the Chalmers employees, and the following are a few of her timely comparisons of the

two industries:

"Both are building useful practical products. The world needs both, and the movies need the automobiles. I have always insisted that the words 'pleasure car' are a misnomer without a cause. A trolley car is oftentimes a pleasure, but who would call a trolley car a pleasure?

At another part of her talk she said to her audience: "This gathering reminds me of a big scene in a movie studio. Everyone is important—from the leading lady to the extras. Yours is the drama of commerce and machinery, ours is the drama of life."

"If Mr. Tonee were working for D. W. Griffith, he would be a greater director of pictures—but working for Mr. Flanders, he is a successful director of sales."

"The automobile and the moving picture convert are indispensable in war or peace. The former is winning the great war, the latter is recording it for posterity."

"The automobile is winning the battle of transportation, but the moving picture has its own advantages."

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MAKE LONG JOURNEY IN CLOSED CAR

C. D. Butterfield of Norfolk, Neb., will probably have the distinction of being the last of the season's motorists to drive from the middle west to the coast. He arrived in California last week, having driven from Omaha in a Cadillac. Light through the snow and rain but despite the trip of 240 miles cross country was one of the most delightful they had ever made. All proclaimed the enclosed car the ideal vehicle for long touring.

There are several unusual features in the car. From the time the car left Omaha until it reached California, it was not necessary to put one drop of water in the radiator. On account of the approaching cold weather and the high mountains crossed the radiator was filled at the start with an anti-freeze solution. This evaporates much quicker than water and for this reason the trip across without additional water is all the more remarkable.

CAR WAS NEW.

Before starting west the car had been run only 23 miles, but despite its newness only eight gallons of oil were used.

The trip was an important affair brought about by the frequent car shortage said Butterfield. "I purchased the Cadillac at Omaha in November and wanted to ship it to the coast for the winter touring but the railroad officials could not promise very early shipment, so overnight we decided to drive out. We had rare good fortune in regard to weather. All along the line people told us we were sure to encounter snow and mud, but we kept right on coming, always just ahead of the snow. We averaged close to two hundred miles a day, driving every day's running being 233 miles. We did this in perfect comfort, the glass fully protecting us from the cold winds."

ONE PUNCTURE.

"Our only trouble was one puncture and the tires looked as if they had not been run ten miles. The defectors on the headlights we found of great service in the mountains. Although this feature has been put into the Cadillac lights for city use, highway driving we found the principle ideal for the mountain grades where the ordinary light shines up in the air and off the road. With the defectors we were able to keep the lights right on the road, driving through deep snowdrifts after this trip we will never make another long tour except in a closed car like this."

PRICE OF OLD CARS IS ON INCREASE

Prices of used cars are destined to increase by leaps and bounds due to the curtailment of production by the many large motor car factories that are devoting a considerable portion of their plants to the production of war materials for the government, according to advices brought back from the east by John T. Whoooley of the Automobile Clearing House of Oakland, who has just returned from the eastern motor car centers where he carefully investigated the conditions of the used car market.

While east Whoooley states that he has made connections with many of the largest used car brokers in the United States to work together and buy up the used cars and store them until spring when the prices will have increased by leaps and bounds. In the east Whoooley states there has already been a general increase in prices of from 10 to 15 per cent in used car prices. This raise in prices has not yet reached the coast but will in all probability be noticed here before the winter season is over. Whoooley states that he is to buy up approximately 300 used cars here within the next few weeks and put them in storage. In the east terms on used cars are beginning to be a thing of the past. On the better buys offered in the market terms are not given and on cars that terms are allowed they are materially shortened over what they were some months back. The shortening is serious and many buyers will be forced to pay big prices in 1918 for their motor cars.

Whoooley spent his time in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Detroit and Cleveland. He was gone about a month.

ANOTHER SAXON MODEL OFFERED

Another model has been added to the line of motor cars of the Saxon Light Delivery Car Corporation in the Saxon Light Delivery car, which has just been placed in the hands of the dealers.

In bringing out this new car, the Saxon Company is offering merchants a six-cylinder delivery motor car. Six cylinders, as in the passenger models, mean economy of operation and a higher flexibility and adaptability to congested traffic conditions, and the new number already has been given preference by users that is evident in keeping with the enthusiasm that all other Saxon models have met from the motor-buying public.

The delivery car has a load capacity of fifty pounds and is offered in either a panel body or one with drop curtains. While its motive power is the famous Saxon six-cylinder motor and the transmission and working parts are those which have passed the test of service in the passenger models, the delivery car is not simply a regular six-cylinder chassis with a delivery body. Additional weight and strength have been given the frame and heavier springs have been placed also, making the car more than able to bear its capacity load," according to B. Peck of the Peck & Fullen Motor Company of Oakland.

"The economy of the six-cylinder motor

New Models of Haynes Shown in Hotel



Here is the latest design on roadster bodies for motor cars. It is the new four-door Haynes Roadster which has just arrived in Oakland. WAYNE CORBIN of the Haynes agency here is showing the convenient arrangement of the doors on the car and also the ample seating space. A new model of the same arrangement and finished in special colors and equipments is on display today and tomorrow at the Hotel Oakland in the lounge room. It is an advance model from the latest motor car fashion to be displayed in the east.

BROWN DRIVES REO FROM RENO

Because he was told it could not be done, F. J. Brown drove from Reno to San Francisco, and while he got through successfully he holds up both hands and says "Never again."

The better part of three days was consumed in making a trip of 280 miles, most of which was over good roads. Deep snow in the high Sierras, followed by rain and a freeze, made the grades so slippery that skid chains had little effect.

In one place Brown's 1914 Reo slid down a grade for 600 feet with the gears in mesh and brakes set. At the foot of the grade the car came to a stop in a foot of mud. That stretch of 200 yards afforded real excitement than all the rest of the trip, but cutting through trees that had fallen across the road and digging through deep snowdrifts was the hard part of the trip.

Brown had one companion whom he picked up on the road, and he worked his passage faithfully. At one place where a deep gully had to be crossed the gasoline would not feed, so the car was backed across the twelve-foot gap and then driven in reverse for a quarter of a mile before it could be turned around. While Brown drove backwards his companion held a trouble lamp to illuminate the road and gave instructions for steering.

Quite a few cars were found abandoned at different places, and one of them, which had slipped over the bank, will probably stay there for the rest of the winter. Several parties turned out to help to take care of changes that Brown did. One party from San Francisco got fifty-five miles west of Truckee and had to go back as the road was so slippery that even by tying big boulders to the car at such a rate as to make it move control on the steep grades.

Brown made the detour by way of Yuba, but says that the chance of getting through again is so slight and would be so hazardous that he intends to leave the car here and go back by train after the holidays.

Three good tires were cut to ribbons by spinning the wheels on the grades but no mechanical difficulties delayed them.

The places where power had to be used to get down a hill, as the mud was so deep and sticky.

When the car rolled into San Francisco it was decorated by two good-sized Christmas trees which Brown cut back in the summer. They are to be taken to Mountain View to gladden the hearts of the kiddies.

AUBURN AGENCY

The agency for the Auburn cars has been placed in the factory with C. E. Peacock of Fresno who will in the near future open headquarters in San Francisco with a branch house in Oakland to handle the distribution of the Auburn cars in the northern section of the state, according to information given out yesterday along automobile row by members of the former Auburn car agency in Oakland.

The stock of Auburn cars that had been shipped to the former Magnetic Motor Car Agency have been taken in charge by C. M. Ackerman of Oakland who for years was identified with the Auburn car interests here and will be disposed of at prices away below the factory list prices, according to Ackerman, who starts this week with his cleanup sale of the stock of new cars.

car for delivery work has been demonstrated for Saxon by some of the dealers who have built over six-cylinder passenger models for service work. In every case they have found that running costs have been cut down and service increased over the time when other types of converted passenger cars or light motor trucks were used for this work."

Motorists of Oakland Are Shown Haynes Car and Is Forced

Phillip S. Cole Opens Three-Day Exhibit at Hotel Oakland

Giving the motorists of Oakland the first opportunity of the present season to inspect the latest ideas in the fitting and finishing of the new roadster type cars, Phillip S. Cole, the Haynes dealer, yesterday opened a three-day exhibit at the Hotel Oakland, in the lounge room, showing one of the new Haynes, four-door, sport model roadster.

The car which Cole is displaying to local critics and others is one of the most attractive models ever shown in Oakland. It is finished with all of the clever designs that has become a specialty with Cole. The color combination is green and white and tan. Cole is one of the California motor car dealers that have brought California to the foreground in the motorizing world as the leading state in the Union in the matter of specially finished and equipped cars. The exhibit in the hotel will be open today and Monday.

Improved bodies, straighter lines, stouter frames and longer and more flexible springs characterize the new Haynes 1918 models, which have just been announced.

The hood of the new Haynes is high-arched and the front fenders are shaped to conform to the wheels. The touring bodies are of the double cowl type and the weather-tight windshield is tilted.

Practically no change has been made in the famous Haynes "Light Six" motor, which was introduced more than three years ago. The "Light Six" engine has been continued, too, with only minor betterments.

On the "Six" the starting December 17.

AUTOMOBILES

Polished and waxed by experts, all work done in accordance with Damon U. S. patents. Investigate our monthly contracts. If you want to save the paint on your car let us Damonize it.

High Class Painting Our Specialty

We save you both time and money.

Damon Specialty Co.

2543 Broadway

Tel. Oakland 363 G. H. STEENBERG, Mgr.

ON THE COAST LEAGUERS

Washington Is Asked to Play U. C. Twice

California Wants Northerners to Come Here for Second Game in November.

The University of Washington football team may play the University of California twice next year, as in the 1915-16 seasons.

The Pacific Coast schedule already includes the Bears for a game at Washington on Thanksgiving day. The extra game will be played at Berkeley some time in early November.

California is very anxious to obtain another contest. The Berkeley management calls attention to the fact that men sent there were investigating the northern school until now California looks forward to the Washington game as the climax of the gridiron season.

Participation in the Washington game even makes a fan wonder whether he gets in any California player, whether he gets in any other contest or not.

Washington has returned no definite answer to the offer for the squad to make the trip south.

Chicago Cub Fans Are Real Serious in Pennant Hopes



Addition of Grover Alexander and Bill Killifer Makes Cubs a Regular Team.

The purchase of Bill Killifer and Grover Alexander of the Phillies has excited Chicago fans to raptures. There is now the feeling that the Cubs will be in the race next year for certain and that they will enjoy again the prestige of their earlier days.

Bill Killifer had announced not so long ago that he meant to quit the game because of the poor pay he was getting, but he really wanted and will return with the Cubs most likely for many seasons to come. Killifer is one of the greatest pitchers in the game and an excellent man behind the bat. He has been in big league ball since 1909 and has been seven years with the Phillies.

Grover Alexander is the divine Walter Johnson and the acquisition of Alexander before would be enough to put the Cubs much further out in front. Although President Baker of the Phillies has defended his team, he is the only club by declining to let him go. Alexander is the best pitcher in the game and he was not good two years ago. Cubs fans are not disposed to regard Grover as an old timer. He means to go with the Phillies, having joined them in 1916 after a short season with Syracuse in the New York State League. He is thirty years old and should pitch as good ball through the next four or five years as he has through the past.

Weeghman Willing To Pay \$75,000 for Hornsby of Cards

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 22.—Trade talk stirred the local baseball circles today and rosters set on the anxious seat awaiting the returns of a conference between Charles Weeghman of the Cubs and Branch Rickey of the Cards. Weeghman arrived here this afternoon to make arrangements for Rickey to take over the address of the Cardinals.

It is believed that the Chicago magnate is ready to go as high as \$75,000 in cash for the young star.

Manager Higgins of the Yankees and Business Manager Quinn of the Bro-

Ewing May Be Victim Again In 1918 Race

Oakland Boss Has Faith in Young Players, but Other Clubs Don't Agree.

Salt Lake and Vernon are stepping out at a visit that promises to make those clubs heard from right from the jump in the 1918 Coast League race. Also they are going to things in company with Los Angeles in a manner that makes a fan wonder what a chance the "busker" rule will have of being respected this year, and at times even makes a fan wonder at the retrenchment evidenced in the return to the single umpire system.

C. Ewing, the Oakland boss, says that no formal resolution was adopted looking to any binding rule for young players in the clubs. But Ewing came away from the meeting with the understanding that the other clubs in the league would respect a gentleman's agreement that at least four of the sixteen players on each club be youngsters who have never had a full season of Class AA experience.

Reports from Vernon, Los Angeles and Salt Lake, however, fail to show where these clubs are going at things on that basis.

With the opening of the season still more than three months away, it begins to look as though Ewing is in line for the same double cross that the other clubs suffered him last season. At the beginning of last season all the clubs were supposed to be in an agreement to have at least four recruits on their rosters. As the season wore along the clubs gradually dropped away from that agreement until the Oaks were left alone. This coming season there will not be so much as any formal kind of an agreement. Ewing suggested his idea but did not press it for formal action. The common understanding at the meeting seemed to be that all the clubs would figure that the young recruit would be the salveration of the league.

THREE CLUBS THE GOATS. Now it appears that Oakland, Sacramento and possibly San Francisco will be the goats of this vague agreement during the coming year. The other three clubs in the league are announcing at the meeting that they will not be bound by any agreement to have at least four recruits on their rosters.

President Darmody of the Browns has declared himself out for a winner, regardless of expense, for the Vernon followers. He has started out by signing Bill Essick as a bench warmer for the Tropic. Essick came from the Central League and managed the Grand Rapids Club for five years and has won 120 pennants. The only sign of retrenchment in Darmody's policy is the announcement that Essick will be manager of the club as well as bench manager.

In Salt Lake Walter McCrede has been signed as manager and has been told to go to the limit in giving the \$4,000 needed to make the team a winning club. This will mean spending money and the new order of things in the Salt Lake club will bring that about.

DARMODY GETS BUSY. Tom Darmody has declared himself out for a winner, regardless of expense, for the Vernon followers. He has started out by signing Bill Essick as a bench warmer for the Tropic. Essick came from the Central League and managed the Grand Rapids Club for five years and has won 120 pennants. The only sign of retrenchment in Darmody's policy is the announcement that Essick will be manager of the club as well as bench manager.

Any dealer might say his truck is the best—that's expected. But when the owners themselves speak well of their possession, it compels you to investigate.

LL NOTES

page of The TRIBUNE'S Basketball has been broken by players who are the directors. The TRIBUNE will keep basketball teams that are looking for d in their names, together with the addresses.

the

MORELAND TELLS WAR ACTIVITIES

Watt L. Moreland, general manager of the Moreland Motor Truck Company, has just returned from Washington and in an interview made the following statements:

"The war activity is absolutely beyond the comprehension of the American men who have not been there to see it and take part in it."

Visitors to Washington are three times as many as the accommodations available for visitors care of them, and a great many business men are forced to journey to Baltimore every evening in order to find sleeping accommodations. The hotels are crowded to the utmost, and in many of them guests are forced to sit up in the lobby all night because there is no place for them.

The War Department activities have been so intense that enormous office buildings have been erected in record time, and are occupied by the different departments and committees who are working with and for the War Department.

"Along the Atlantic Coast the government is erecting enormous warehouses miles long to house munitions and materials for warfare that are being manufactured, and will be manufactured in the next few months."

BUSINESS MEN AID.

"The work of the nation from a war standpoint is being made more easy for the government officials by the co-operation of some of the biggest business men in the United States. These men are devoting their whole time and energy to the government and receive salaries of \$1 per year; they also pay their own expenses and are donating their private fortunes in order to successfully carry on Democracy's war against Germany's ruthless war machine. Such men as Bernard Baruch, L. L. Summers, Eugene Meyer Jr., J. L. Replogle, J. P. Gaffey, R. H. Downman, S. M. Vaudain, Julius Rosenwald, Walter Robbins, H. L. Horning, G. E. Chatillon, G. E. Merryweather, A. L. Scott, Arthur W. Lawrence, Alex C. Brown, A. D. Eddington, and Charles Eisenman, are working night and day and putting up with living conditions that some of their own employees in their own private business would not contend with, in order to help us obtain a future degree of freedom which will be absolutely permanent."

"There are many developments in this nation's program which plans that cannot be made public at this time, but the public should rest assured that within a very short time, considering the enormous task ahead of us, the United States will place upon the western front the most magnificent and stupendous war machine that the history of the world has ever known. It will be an absolutely invincible array of machinery and men that will force the line of defense of the Germans back so rapidly that Prussianism will receive its death blow."

FAITH IS NEEDED.

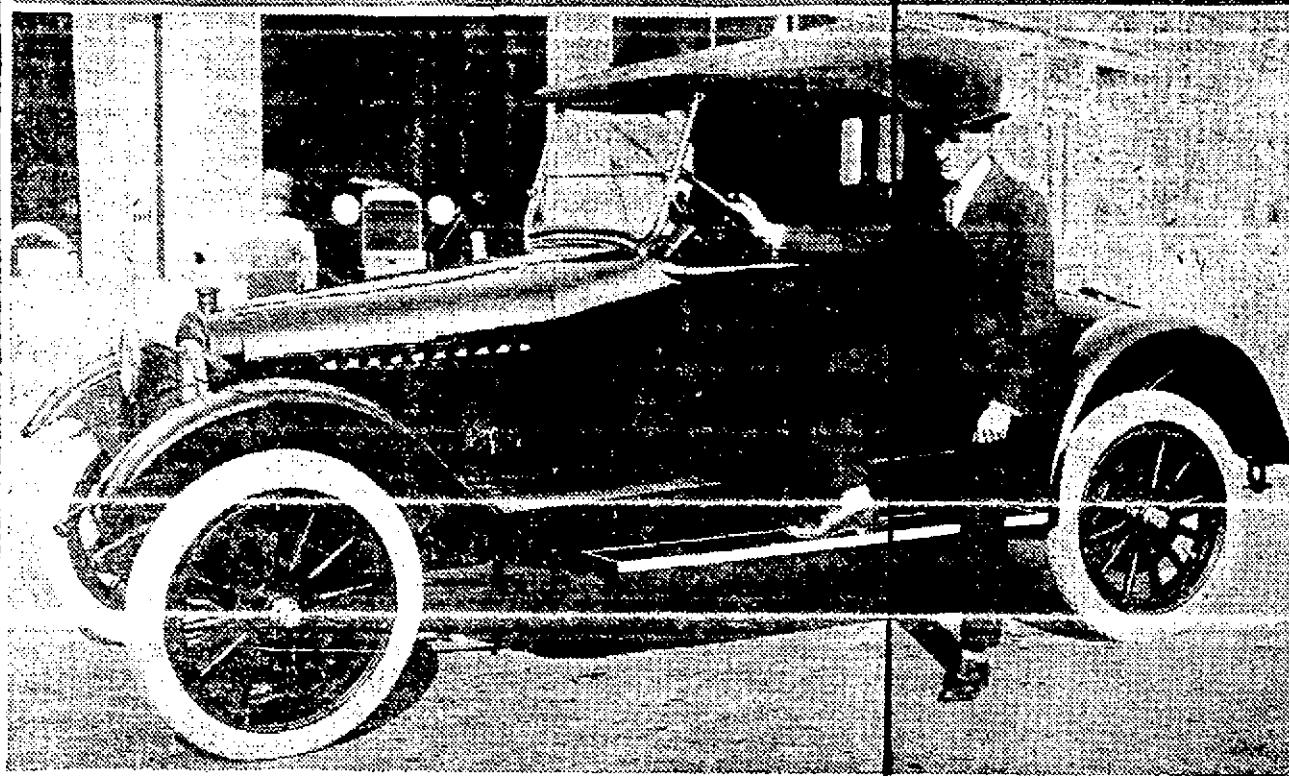
"One of the greatest things that this nation needs is for the people to have faith in the officials at Washington, and to have the stamina to instantly silence the knocker. For the layman to appreciate the burden that is placed upon President Wilson and his advisers, it will be necessary for him to be with these men day in and day out. We are coming through a most trying time with flying colors and the citizen or resident of this country who has the nerve to criticize any action of the government must realize that right or wrong, he is committing an act of treason that should be instantly taken up. It doesn't make any difference whether your ideas of taxes are different from that of the Internal Revenue department, or if meatless days seem trivial to you, the government has made these enactments and restrictions in good faith, and it is up to everyone of us to back the government to the limit."

"One of the Childs restaurants in New York, near the Grand Central Station, had a sign over its door last week to the effect that every wheatless day enabled them to save 8000 loaves of bread. The dining cars, cafes and hotels in the East are serving no wheat bread at all, unless it is specially requested. The bread supplied to each patron is graham or cornmeal. A pound of butter is cut into 32 parts, and second helpings must be asked for before they are finished."

TRADING TAKEN OFF.

"The transportation situation is the most disturbing that this nation has ever seen, and will rapidly become worse. The Pennsylvania Railroad system's crack train, the "Broadway Limited," making the run between Chicago and New York in twenty hours, has been taken off completely, and on its extreme eastern division ninety-one trains a day have been taken off. The Western railroads have been requested by the government to turn over to Eastern railroads 100 locomotives in order to permit the more prompt handling of freight and through trains. This will mean a most severe condition for every business house in the Western country. No traveling can be done unless it is absolutely necessary, and all merchandise that can be transported by any other means than the railroads should be handled in that way. Within 90 days it is highly probable that

Motor Designers Solve Auto Economy



LOUIE PACHECO and the new Chalmers Roadster that is proving so popular here in Oakland. Pacheco reports an unusual demand for cars of this type, due to the fact that they combine speed and comfort with economy of operation, and all motorists are apparently going in for economy since the government requested it, therefore the demand for cars of this type.

'Bird-Voiced' Man Has 'Travel-Log' on Nash Truck

Nash Quad Furnishes Motive Power for the Itinerary Including 162 Cities

Even the beckoning twists of the open road are to be denied the plodding equine which since time immemorial has been the motive power of the itinerant gypsy van.

CHASSIS IS SHIPPED. The Quad truck chassis which Kellogg purchased on his visit to the Nash plant at Kenosha last spring was shipped to the Kellogg ranch in Santa Clara county. There it was equipped with a canvas top and driven 350 miles to the Eel River forest of Humboldt.

There is the official of a large lumber company was taken into the confidence of Kellogg and this woodman took the bird man to the spot where a giant redwood had fallen, 300 feet long and 32 feet in circumference at the point where it was cut. It is believed that the monster tree had fallen at least a hundred years ago but was still in a perfect state of preservation.

A 22-foot section was lopped off by fourteen foot saw. This part alone weighed 40 tons. Then it was hollowed out, polished and finally placed on the truck chassis where it formed the oddities of the world.

Kellogg, who is a gypsy by nature, gets mail at Kellogg Springs Ranch, tucked away in the foothills of the Santa Clara Valley. For years, Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg have traveled back and forth across the continent in their Quad truck.

a great many business houses that are depending upon railroads and waterways for their incoming and outgoing supplies will be up against a condition that will absolutely prohibit a profitable operation of their business. I am not saying this with the idea of scaring anybody, but simply stating a fact that exists today.

WILL NEED TRUCKS.

"Good motor trucks will be so much in demand that the backward buyer is bound to suffer."

"The shipbuilding program of the nation is along any smoothly. Shipbuilders as a class have been very far behind and have used simple methods of building one ship at a time. The War Industries Board called in the aid of the structural steel makers of Pittsburgh and other steel centers and 70 percent of the ships now being built and to be built in the future are already fabricated and parts are received ready for placing together with bolts, nuts and rivets. It will be possible for a crew of men who formerly built one ship to build possibly a hundred, without any great increase in force and in about the same time. In other words, they have standardized ship-building along the same efficient lines that they use in other manufacturing businesses."

"From every indication that I could gather I could see no reason for the prices of any lines of raw material to be reduced, unless it might be the very cheap grades of steel. Just so long as demand exists to a degree very far in excess of supply, there will be an upward tendency in the price of everything, and no money will be made by waiting for a falling market in the absolutely necessary manufacturing units."

"Economy should be practiced in food stuffs. There are hundreds of thousands of families in the war-stricken section of Europe that are starving, and the savings made possible through wheatless and meatless days will permit the accumulation of sufficient foodstuffs to take care of these starving districts. The reports we see in the daily press in regard to the coal situation down East are not exaggerated in the least degree. It was necessary in some of the Great Lakes cities to cut down some of the coal supply in order to keep the poorer classes from suffering and death by exposure. Every body in the East has no hesitancy in saying that the war will be won by the allied cause, but it will only be done with the co-operation of the private citizen and the country as a whole."

FIRESTONE TIRE MEMBERS MEET

Several thousand stockholders gathered in what was probably the most largely attended meeting of stockholders ever held in the United States, at the annual meeting of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, held in Akron on December 15. More than 95 per cent of the stockholders present were officers and employees of the company. The meeting elected directors of the company for the ensuing fiscal year and transacted other business.

This was one of the most impressive and significant business sessions ever held. It placed the stamp of success upon a plan so original and broad in its cooperative spirit as to have caused nationwide comment when adopted a year ago.

The activities of the tire factory stopped, the offices suspended business, while several thousands of employee-stockholders marched from the main building to the Firestone clubhouse, with their executives and other stockholders, to elect the company's governing board for the coming year.

The unusually large auditorium of this building was the scene of the meeting, in which thousands of interested stockholders had filled the walls the overflow of nearly another thousand gathered in the dining room below.

Enthusiastic applause greeted President H. S. Firestone upon his appearance to preside over the meeting, which was followed by another outburst when he had finished his preliminary remarks.

Kellogg, who is a gypsy by nature, gets mail at Kellogg Springs Ranch, tucked away in the foothills of the Santa Clara Valley. For years, Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg have traveled back and forth across the continent in their Quad truck.

He can sing in the highest pitch ever attained by a human being.

CLOSE TO NATURE.

All his life he has lived close to nature and by intimate study of the birds has become able to reproduce their voices perfectly. He is a Red Seal singer for the Victor Talking Machine Company and has made records in collaboration with Alma Gluck. Kellogg has also made a close study of the physics of tone and can control his voice so perfectly that he can strike a pitch whose vibrations are coincident with the vibrations of flame. One of his favorite acts is making a six-foot gas flame rise and fall in obedience to his voice, finally putting it out entirely.

For several years Kellogg has been a headliner in vaudeville. And his latest fancy, traveling overland in his Quad bungalow, will be added drawing card for his friends and admirers all over the country.

ARMY FINDS AUTOMOBILE CONVENIENT

Automobiles, both passenger cars and trucks, are being used extensively by the government in its vast military activities. The motor vehicles that have achieved the most spectacular success in the present war have all been driven by Knight sleeve-valve motors of exactly the same type as those used in Willys-Knight automobiles. Knight motorized taxicabs capable of maintaining high speeds for long distances have been used by thousands of French and British troops from Central France to the fighting front just in time to save Paris at the battle of the Marne. High-powered high-speed armored cars, driven by Knight motors, were used by the Belgians to foil and hamper the Uhlans in their operations around Antwerp.

At Cambrai the British tanks, all of which are equipped with Knight motors, were largely responsible for the allies' success. "The tanks are dependent for their efficiency on engines of destruction," says Harold Gudsen, Oakland manager of the Willys-Orrard of England, "upon their ability to keep moving. Hence the motors which propel them must be the most efficient and dependable that can be obtained. While the tanks are proof against ordinary infantry fire they cannot survive the blows of the big guns. If the tanks should stop moving even for a few minutes the enemy artillery would get their range and quickly put them out of action. Hence they must 'keep moving' under all conditions, no matter whether they are climbing mountains, crossing trenches or plowing through mud and barbed wire entanglements."

British tanks are used on all battle fronts. They have been conspicuous figures in the military operations throughout Palestine and the Holy Land and aided greatly in the move on and capture of Jerusalem.

CARBURETER ADJUSTMENTS.

That British engineers should have selected an American invention—the Knight motor—to drive their most important engines of destruction, is the sincerest compliment to American genius. Charles Y. Knight, the inventor, is a resident of California. When seen at his home in Pasadena a few days ago he was en-

J. A. ROOK, recently appointed Pacific Coast manager of the Bethlehem Motor Truck Corporation.



probable that the cold motor may operate very well on certain adjustments that will not agree at all with the hot engine.

Tire Bargains

Special bargain prices on the following sizes while they last:

32x3 1/2 Non-Skid	11.85
32x3 1/2 Non-Skid	16.50
34x3 1/2 Non-Skid	16.90

SPECIAL PRICES ON SPECIAL LOTS.

Special Prices	Tubes	
Plain Tread	Gray	Red
28x3	\$ 7.70	\$2.35
30x3	8.20	2.15
30x3 1/2	10.55	2.60
31x3 1/2	11.10	2.65
32x3 1/2	11.70	2.70
34x3 1/2	12.90	3.20
30x4	15.50	3.25
31x4	16.30	3.70
32x4	16.55	3.40
33x4	17.30	3.50
34x4	17.90	3.65
35x4	18.40	4.50
36x4	19.65	4.25
33x3 1/2	22.00	4.30
34x3 1/2	23.80	4.90
35x3 1/2	24.35	5.00
36x3 1/2	25.00	5.15
37x3 1/2	25.80	5.35
36x5	26.20	6.00
37x5	29.30	6.35

Non-Skid Tires in Proportion.

Money refunded on goods returned to us intact within 10 days.

Stop in and see them or write.

Gooch's shipped C. O. D., Express or Parcel Post.

Automobile Tire Co.

19th and Broadway OAKLAND, CAL.

J. L. CLARK, Mgr.
Phone Oak 8219.
Open Sunday Mornings.

COAST BRANCHES:
San Francisco, Fresno, San Diego,
Los Angeles, Oakland.
Oldest Tire Jobbers in the U. S.
and Largest in the World.

THE WAR AND THE MOTOR CAR SITUATION

IF YOU were certain that in two years from now you could sell the Cadillac Eight you purchase today for twice its cost you would lose no time in placing an order.

And there is a possibility of just that if we are to judge by the situation in England and France, where quality used cars such as the Rolls Royce and Renault bring double their original cost.

But whether or not conditions reach that extreme, of two things you can be certain, there will be a freight car shortage and a curtailment of factory production this winter. Everything points to that.

Therefore the dealer and the owner face problems.

Should a firm such as ours take the regular allotment of cars and let the future take care of itself, or should we bombard the factory with orders, taking every car it is possible to get?

The freight car shortage last winter cost us as many as a hundred sales. Therefore we are now making every effort to get Cadillac cars to the Coast before it is too late.

The owner's first problem is one of economy—is it best to keep the old car, suffer the constant depreciation and rising cost of upkeep, or is it real economy to buy a new car now?

The buyer's other problem is the possibility of not being able to get a car if he waits.

It would seem that it is not only economy to buy a Cadillac now but a safe and sound investment.

In the purchase of a Cadillac Eight you are assuring yourself satisfactory transportation for the next five years, at the lowest cost per year—lower than running a poor old car—lower than buying any other new car.

Now, as never before, is the real car destined to prove its superior worth.

California **Box Lee**
2265 Broadway, Oakland
Distributor

San Francisco Los Angeles Fresno Sacramento Pasadena Oakland

THE FRANKLIN CAR



New Series 9 Franklin

Be Practical, Efficient, Economical With Your War-time Motoring

Before the war, motor-car leadership was a peculiar thing. It was impossible to estimate the worth of a car by the way the public thought of it. Buyers were most liberal in their judgment of the cars they drove.

In fact, it took the war and war-time conditions to teach the most liberal and free-handed public in the world that a car's performance is the measure of the car itself, and that the only way to judge a car is by its record.

Today the public mind is centered on thrift, on economy, on Hooverizing. And that is where the Franklin scores. The public today is thinking economy in gasoline, tires and oil;

Real Estate - - - Development - - - Classified

TO LET AND LEASE

Do you know that the most elegantly appointed apartments in the West are in Oakland, about the Lake? They're advertised under "To Let" in this part of The TRIBUNE; also complete lists of rooms.

VOL. LXXXVIII.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 23, 1917.

PAGES 51 TO 58.

NO. 124.

CAN PLANT PLANS WILL BE RUSHED BE RUSHED

Industrial developments this week have been notable. Several announcements of big plants have been made, and extensions to important factories to accommodate increased business are made.

Edward H. Field, manager of the industrial department of Wickham Havens, Incorporated, makes announcement of the final closing of the sale by his department of a large acreage in East Oakland to the American Can Company.

The property, part of the considerable holdings of the Brugiere estate, is bounded on the west by the east line of Thirty-seventh avenue, on the north by East Main street, on the south by Alameda Avenue, and on the east by the right of way of the California Railways, containing twenty-one acres. It is understood that the price paid approaches \$200,000.

The City Council has granted formal permission to the Southern Pacific, which has a spur track on Alameda Avenue, to cross the street and enter the property on the south. A franchise has also been granted to the Southern Pacific along East Eighth street from Forty-first to Forty-second avenues, so the property will be served by spur tracks at either end.

Ground will be broken immediately for the plant, plans for which have already been drawn up by R. S. Price, the well-known structural engineer of New York. The largest building will be a warehouse running parallel to Thirty-seventh Avenue and will measure 230 by 1000 feet, being one of the largest industrial buildings on the Pacific Coast, containing five acres of floor space. Its capacity will be 65,000,000 cans.

A factory building will be erected at right angles to the warehouse and will front on East Eighth street. This building will measure about 200 by 300 feet and will have a manufacturing capacity of 1,500,000 cans per day, or over half a billion cans a year.

At the outset the plant will employ about 600 operatives. As less than one-half of the extensive site will be occupied by the buildings to be erected immediately, there is opportunity for radical expansion. It is understood that the officials of the American Can Company, including President Phelps, who personally examined the property before its purchase, plan to make the Oakland plant the largest in the country.

Conditions, excellent transportation, cheap power and good housing conditions, but at very reasonable figures compared with many other cities.

The sale to the American Can Company is only one of three large sales recently made by the industrial department of Wickham Havens, Incorporated, the personnel of which comprises Edward H. Field as manager and H. A. Lafler, industrial expert.

HOME DISTRICT IS ATTRACTIVE

Mandana Boulevard in the Lake District, as man people have predicted, is rapidly becoming one of the most beautiful drives in all the city, due largely to the many attractive homes erected there in the last year, also due to the beautiful curving lines of the street which lend themselves charmingly to the natural beauty of the sloping hillsides through which this boulevard winds itself.

In the last few years this drive has been the main approach to Piedmont, and called by many the "front door to Piedmont," because that it takes one there on almost a direct line from the head of the lake, thereby saving time both in point of miles and minutes. There being no interference with traffic makes it all the more attractive to the motorist.

The office of the department of Wickham Havens Inc., reports that seven very fine homes are under construction there now, and that in the near future the erection of many other places equally as fine will be started.

THE TRIAL was held before Judge Everett J. Brown, who held that the objections raised to the sale under the deed of trust were not sufficient to affect the validity of the sale, and judgment was accordingly given in favor of the defendants; from which judgment the plaintiff appealed.

DECISION ON APPEAL.

Thereafter Mr. Winship transferred the promissory notes to the Central National Bank as collateral security for the indebtedness of a certain corporation of which he was president.

The indebtedness of the Portola Realty Company became due June 6, 1913, and was unpaid. Shortly thereafter the Central National Bank as holder of the notes, served a written demand upon the trustees requiring them to sell the land as provided in the deed of trust.

THREE WEEKS' NOTICE.

In accordance with the demand, the trustees gave notice of their proposed sale and caused said notice to be published for three weeks as required by the deed of trust.

The notice of sale provided that the premises would be sold as a single parcel.

Just before the day set for the sale the plaintiff commenced an action in the Superior Court and obtained an order requiring the trustees to postpone the sale to July 21, 1913, and to offer the property in three parcels, and the court further directed that the trustees should publish for not less than five days prior to said July 21, 1913, notice that the property would be offered in parcels as designated by the court.

SECOND NOTICE PUBLISHED.

When the plaintiff applied to the court for said order, the trustees postponed the sale for one week and again postponed the sale to July 21, 1913, the date ordered by the court, and five days prior thereto published the notice of the offer for sale in three parcels as directed by the court order.

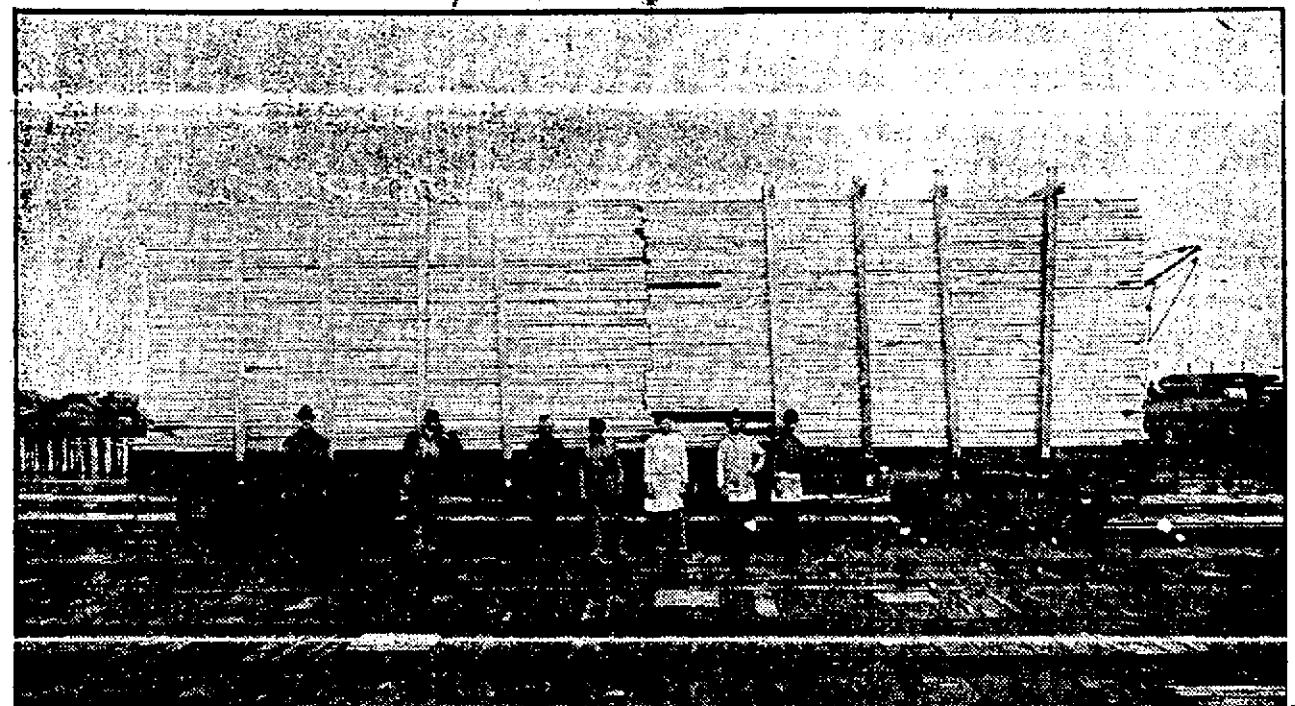
On July 21, 1913, the postponed day of the sale, the trustees offered the property for sale in parcels, but there were no bidders. They thereupon offered it at a single, whereupon Mr. Winship bid \$60,000. It was accordingly declared sold to him.

CONSIDER BILLS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Bills to increase the salaries of the federal steamboat inspectors and to regulate the Alaskan fisheries will be considered after Congress reconvenes. The Alaskan legislation is designed to stimulate the fishing industry and to obtain some sort of revenue from the coast.

He said a tentative basis for a spread of prices had been arranged at a conference of wholesale men on the coast, pending a definite settlement. Competition between Puget Sound markets and those of Vancouver and Prince Rupert, B. C., had doubled the first cost of fish, he stated.

Oakland May Take Lead in Lumber Shipping to Interior



How Oakland is shipping lumber to the interior. Showing a car at Long Wharf, loaded ready for a transcontinental trip.

New System of Car Loading, Designed at Long Wharf, Opens Up New Field for City

Record lumber shipments are being made by car out of Oakland to the east and interior points; the Long wharf having set a new mark for this traffic. Under the plan of "load to capacity" adopted by the railroads to conserve cars it has been found that exceptionally heavy lumber cargoes can be handled at big economy by rail, and the result has been

a heavy growth in this business, with Oakland as the principal shipping point. The lumber, brought in by schooners, is unloaded directly on to flatcars at the Long wharf, under the direction of the Southern Pacific experts.

R. L. Ruby, acting superintendent of transportation, in devising the present plan of handling lumber, has started a departure that other roads in other cities

are now following, and cars are being loaded up to 105,000 pounds of timber under his system. These cars are leaving daily. If the rush keeps on, experts declare that Oakland will shortly be one of the principal lumber shipping points of the coast, handling traffic from water to rail for the interior. Facilities here are better for this trade. It is pointed out, than anywhere else along the coast.

A factory building will be erected at right angles to the warehouses and will front on East Eighth street. This building will measure about 200 by 300 feet and will have a manufacturing capacity of 1,500,000 cans per day, or over half a billion cans a year.

At the outset the plant will employ about 600 operatives. As less than one-half of the extensive site will be occupied by the buildings to be erected immediately, there is opportunity for radical expansion. It is understood that the officials of the American Can Company, including President Phelps, who personally examined the property before its purchase, plan to make the Oakland plant the largest in the country.

Conditions, excellent transportation, cheap power and good housing conditions, but at very reasonable figures compared with many other cities.

The sale to the American Can Company is only one of three large sales recently made by the industrial department of Wickham Havens, Incorporated, the personnel of which comprises Edward H. Field as manager and H. A. Lafler, industrial expert.

SALES BUSY IN HOME PROPERTY

SALES BUSY IN HOME PROPERTY

Fred T. Wood, with offices in the Syndicate building, reports many sales and unusual activity. He calls attention to the fact that holiday trading has been greater this year than for a number of years past. As a rule this is the quiet season in real estate, but business has been especially active during the past week. Wood reports the sale of a large piece of land at the corner of Florida and Terrace avenues, in Crocker Tract, to Mrs. Lillian Sparks Fuller, who will begin immediate building of a handsome home. He also reports sale of large home in Lakewood Park to Fred C. Kobby for the account of Frank H. Proctor, and the sale of a large house on Calmar Avenue, in their discretion in the parcels or subdivisions as they deemed reasonable, after first publishing notice of sale once a week for three weeks; and also provided that as one of the terms of such sale all bids and payments should be made in United States gold coin.

SALE UNDER TRUST DEED IS ATTACKED BY OWNER

(Eighty-sixth case in a series of recent real estate decisions affecting agents and owners, summarized for The TRIBUNE by Attorney Carlos G. White of the Oakland law firm of Dunn, White & Aiken, formerly lecturer in law at the University of California).

In the twelfth case in this series it was pointed out that the California Supreme Court had repeatedly upheld the use of the deed of trust as a substitute for the mortgage and the results attending the failure to give notice as required by the deed of trust were therein shown.

In the case of Portola Realty Company vs. Carlton and others, 22 Cal. App. 232, decided by the District Court of the First Appellate District and impliedly affirmed by the Supreme Court by its refusal to grant a hearing in that court, consideration was given to three objections made as to the regularity of a trustee's sale.

SUIT TO ANNUAL SALE.

Following the making of the deed from the trustees to the purchaser, Winship, the Portola Realty Company commenced an action in equity in the Superior Court of Alameda County seeking to have the sale set aside upon the ground that the notice offering the property in parcels was published only for five days and not for three weeks as required by the trust deed, upon the further ground that the sale was invalid because the purchaser did not pay the purchase price in gold coin but only by the passing of certain credits upon the books of the bank, and also upon the ground that the trustees were interested as officials or stockholders in the bank, which by assignment had become the holder of the indebtedness and the beneficiary under the deed of trust.

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PROOF OF LABOR NEEDED.

In the assessment work has been done proof of labor also should be made and filed, so that the owners may secure the benefit of this work upon proceedings to obtain a patent.

"I have received many inquiries for the property handled by me, Lakewood Park, which has had the greatest development of any tract in Alameda County, is almost built up. Approximately 60 houses have been built there, of which 50 are occupied. Crocker Tract and Crocker Terrace are other properties which are proving a big success. From the beginning of the year I look for the best possible business."

DEED OF TRUST GIVEN.

On July 6, 1912, Portola Realty Company gave its promissory notes in the sum of \$58,077.22 to E. Winship, and executed a deed of trust covering certain land to J. F. Carlton and Arthur Harris as trustees. The deed of trust provided among other things that in case of default and upon demand of the holder of the indebtedness, the trustees should sell the property as a whole or in their discretion in parcels or subdivisions as they deemed reasonable, after first publishing notice of sale once a week for three weeks; and also provided that as one of the terms of such sale all bids and payments should be made in United States gold coin.

DEAL WITH THE LAW.

Assistant petroleum chemist (male); vacancy in the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, for duty at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, \$1200 per annum.

Associate physicist qualified in physical metallurgy, \$2000-\$2400.

Assistant physicist qualified in physical metallurgy, \$1400-\$1800.

Assistant physicist (male); \$1000 to \$1200 (male and female) vacancies in the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, for duty at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, \$1200 per annum.

Associate physicist (male); vacancy in the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, for duty at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, \$1200 per annum.

Associate physicist qualified in chemistry and mineralogy, \$1800-\$2200, appointment of Electrical Engineering and Physics, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., \$700 per annum.

Associate inspector of quartermaster supplies (male); vacancy in the quartermaster corps, Chicago, Ill.; \$900 per diem.

SALES BUSY IN HOME PROPERTY

FOR U. S. POSITIONS

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that the examinations listed below will be held in San Francisco at an early date. Application blanks and further information relative to these examinations may be obtained from the secretary, Twelfth Civil Service District, room 241, Postoffice Building, San Francisco.

SCIENTIFIC ASSISTANT IN PUBLIC HEALTH WORK (Male); vacancies in the Public Health Service; salaries, from \$1500 to \$2000 per annum.

ASSISTANT PETROLEUM CHEMIST (Male); vacancy in the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, for duty at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, \$1200 per annum.

ASSISTANT PHYSICIST (Male); vacancy in the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, for duty at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, \$1200 per annum.

ASSISTANT INSPECTOR OF QUARTERMASTER SUPPLIES (Male); vacancy in the quartermaster corps, Chicago, Ill.; \$900 per diem.

ASSISTANT INSPECTOR OF QUARTERMASTER SUPPLIES (Male); vacancy in the quartermaster corps, San Francisco, Calif.; \$900 per diem.

CERAMIC ENGINEER (Male); two vacancies at the Columbus, Ohio, Ceramic station of the Bureau of Mines; \$1800 to \$2000 per annum.

ASSISTANT MECHANIC (MACHINIST) (Male); \$1200 per annum.

ASSISTANT INSPECTOR OF QUARTERMASTER SUPPLIES (Male); vacancy in the quartermaster corps, Chicago, Ill.; \$900 per diem.

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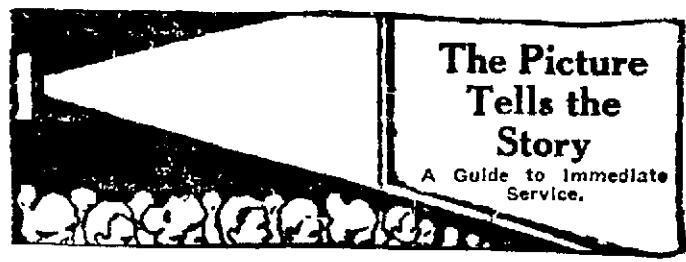
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**The Picture
Tells the
Story**
A Guide to Immediate
Service.

VACUUM CLEANERS
FRANTZ PREMIER
Distributing Sta., selling, renting,
service. \$35 14th. Tel. Oak. 1355.

DANCING

CHARLTON'S Dance Studio, 14th
and Webster sts., beginners Mon.
at 8:30 p.m.; advanced pupils,
Friday at 8:30 p.m.

OPTOMETRIST.

F. W. LAUFER
471 Franklin St.
Phone Oakland 4010.

PATTERNS AND MODELS.
A. BUTZER, Pattern Maker, 1102
E. 12th St.—Years of experience.
Phone Merritt 471.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS.
(Continued)

HARRISON, 1556—Suite 2 bunks, r. \$15;
or 3 rms., \$25; sun and heater.
HOLDEN ST., 4215, Emeryville, 3, 4 or
7 sun rooms; cheap; near Park Ave.
LAKE ST., 161—Furnished suite; living-
room, kitchenette; lake view. Lake 899.
NEAT, sunny, \$1.50 to \$2.50. Oak 1275.
57 17th st.

TELEGRAPH, 5652, dr. K. R.—Sunny
furn. hkp. suites, \$10 up; elec., gas,
garage.

WEBSTER ST., 1427—Sunny furn. hkp.
rooms, with or without kitchenette;
near local; rent reasonable.

WILLIAMS ST., 530—Hkp. rm.; running
water and closet, \$2.75 wk. incl. gas.

10TH ST., 129—Newly renovated; 2-rooms;
gas, phone, bath free; rent reas.

10TH ST., 782-2 front hkp. rms.; gas,
elec.; 4 min. to Broadway.

11TH ST., 136—1 connecting, fine, sun-
ny hkp. rooms; yard, phone; \$2-\$4 wk.

11TH ST., 636—A single sleeping or hkp.
room; strictly modern. Lakeside 747.

11TH ST., 716—House-keeping rooms; 1,
2 sunny, close in; free phone; reas.

20TH ST., 615, nr. Edway—Clean, newly
furnished rooms, \$1.50 week and up.

22ND ST., 641—2 large sunny rms.; all
conven.; hot water, etc.; \$12.

22RD ST., 560, tel. Tuley-Grove—Sunny
furn. suite; wall bed; free elec., phone,
bath; Phone Piedmont 316.

4TH AVE., 1411—Furnished room for
board; good for rent; men
or women adults. G. Wyman, at Mel-
rose Driv. Fv. 264-J.

54TH ST., 580—\$ for 12, 3 for \$14; furn.;
including light and water.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

ALICE ST., 135—Room and board; prices
reasonable; board excellent.

HARRISON ST., 1469, half block Hotel
Oakland—Room and board.

CLIFF ST., 5502, cor. 55th st., sunny
front rooms with board and garage very
reasonable; private home; near K. R.,
Grove and Shattuck cars.

DEL MAR Room-board; private bath.
Jackson: Oak. 5345.

124TH ST., 425—Room and board in a
privately owned family; phone and use
of piano.

IROQUOIS Cor. 14th-Castro sts., 3
blocks west of City Hall—Mod. conve.,
bath, phone; block from K. R. S. P.;
10 min. walk 14th-Bdwy.

JACKSON ST., 1524—Newly furnished
rooms; bath, hot and cold
water, garage. Lake 10.

JOHNSTON TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Alameda County Realty Co., Inc.,
1422 San Pablo Ave., Lakeside 200.

5-ROOM, \$12—Water Free

AUTOMOBILES—CONTINUED.

ALL WE ASK OF YOU IS TO COME TO OUR USED CAR DEPT. and look over our line before buying any car at any price. We will surprise you.

1916 Voit touring	\$800
1917 Oakland touring	\$50
1917 Oakland roadster	\$50
1917 Chalmers touring	\$90
1916 Chevrolet roadster	\$75
1915 Studebaker touring	\$45
1915 Pullman touring	\$25
1916 Patterson touring	\$50
1915 Jackson touring	225
1917 Chalmers touring	\$50
1916 Cole "S" touring	1250
1914 Kline touring	375
1915 Ford Standard	250
1916 Oakland	1500
1916 Chandler Tr.	\$50
1916 Oakland Tr.	650
1916 Studebaker Six Tr.	800
1916 Ford Standard	100
1915 Chandler Tr.	650
1915 Premier pass.	500
1917 Liberty 4-pass.	1250
USED CAR DEPT.	
PACHECO AUTO CO., INC.	
AGENTS FOR CHALMERS & OAKLAND MOTOR CARS	
2901-07-15TH BROADWAY, OAKLAND.	

SAVE THE DEALERS' PROFIT.

OLDSMOBILE 1916, MODEL 45. Wire wheels; special plate glass; to Werner lens motor; meter; purchased three weeks ago; carries guarantee and service; \$1500.

Buick, model 27 roadster; excellent condition; newly painted; 4 new tires; wonderful value; \$450.

Oldsmobile 1916, model 43; newly painted; thoroughly overhauled, and guaranteed; \$850.

Huay, 1917, model 37; 7-passenger, in perfect condition; all good tires; one extra; \$1000.

Scripto Booth; never been run; factory guarantees and service; list price \$1350; sell for \$1000.

Haynes Touring, 1915, model 32; seat covers, new; all new tires; guaranteed condition; \$500.

Late model 1916 Ford; new tires; first class mechanical condition; sell for \$250.

Saxon 1917; slip covers; specially painted; carries guarantee as new; \$750.

SHOUSE & HILL

157 15TH ST.
Open Sundays 10 A.M. to 2 P.M. or Terms.
Phone Oakland 529.

1916 FORD touring car, first-class condition; \$250. 450 44th st. Phone Pied. 2288-J.

1917 MAXWELL touring car, fine condition; a bargain for someone; price \$250, cash or terms. 113 E. 12th st.

1913 STUDEBAKER 30 roadster, \$150 worth of extras; price only \$165, cash or terms. 113 E. 12th st.

1914 MATHEWS touring car, A1 condition; price \$225. 113 E. 12th st.

1917 STEARNS S touring motor; body perfect; tires new, bargain. Oak. 1023.

1917 FORD 2 months; terms; no dealers; \$50 list st. in rear.

1916 OVERLAND delivery or touring, fine condition; owner drafted. 925 7th st.

1916 FORD, A1 condition; fine tires; \$275. 254 Market st.

1-TON truck; sell or trade for Ford. 5204 E. 14th st. Phone 2288-J.

4-PASS. roadster, 6-cylinder, 2000 miles; A1 condition. Phone Lakeside 3305.

40-H. P. roadster, first-class condition; cheap. 3247 E. 14th st. Fruitvale 444.

AUTOS WANTED.

AUTOS wanted for cash, regardless of condition; will call promptly; we sell used parts for all cars. Write, phone or cable, 1515 BROADWAY, OAKLAND 5652.

AA—WANT late auto; ex. 20 A. irrig. alrata; sheet steel; close. Phone 250% on \$600. Oak. 3463.

AUTOS wanted, any cond., old or wrecker cars; we go any place for them; spot cash. 417-19 4th st. Oakland 5083.

AA—WANTED: \$1000 equity in cottage 13th ave.; mtgs. \$1600. P. O. Box 33.

AUTO or motorcycle, in exchange for dentistry. Box 11842, Tribune.

4-PASS. Ford wanted; cash. Phone 2400.

ROADSTER BODY WANTED. 1473 74TH AVE.

SPOT CASH for light 6 Buick or Dodge; must be cheap. Phone Oakland 3121.

TWO or three-ton truck wanted in exchange for cash; good condition; \$4000. \$4500. mfg. \$2500; always rented. Owner. 512 Oakland ave.

WANTED—Automobile in good condition; will exchange clear West Berkeley lots, factory dist. or Suisun lots. Piedmont 6952-W.

WANT auto for equity in 10 acres, value \$1000. mtgs. \$400, 6% due 1920. Box 9406, Tribune.

WANTED—Light roadster, Dodge preferred; cash or terms. Box 11734, Tribune.

WANTED—A light car must be cheap for cash. 203 Parker st. B. 34.

WANT LIGHT TOURING CAR FOR CASH. OAK. 4023. FT. VILLE. 1451-J.

AUTO STAGE LINES.

Star Auto Stage Association

Oakland Office, 451 11th st. Phone Oakland 337.

Cars leave Oakland for Stockton as follows: 7:30 A.M.; 1:00 P.M.; 10:00 A.M.; 1:00 P.M.; 5:00 P.M.; 7:00 P.M.; 8:00 P.M.; 4:00 A.M.

Making connection at Stockton for Modesto, Sonora, Jamestown, Jackson, Angels Camp, Sacramento, Folsom, Auburn, and Folsom. Cars leave Stockton for Oakland every hour as shown above. Special attention shown ladies and children. Baggage free trunks. \$1.00.

WESTERN AUTO STAGE SERVICE. Cars leave twice daily, 9:10 A.M. 1:10 P.M. for Modesto, Turlock, Merced, Bakersfield, Los Angeles.

Cars leave Sacramento, Redding, Folsom, Chico, and Stockton for Oakland every hour as shown above. Special attention shown ladies and children. Baggage free trunks. \$1.00.

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MONEY TO LOAN—CHATTELS.

MONEY TO LOAN—CHATTELS.

Ready MONEY for XMAS SHOPPERS

PROMPT, COURTEOUS, CONFIDENTIAL SERVICE.
(WE WANT YOU TO RETURN NEXT YEAR, TOO.)
SHOP EARLY! LARGER STOCKS, FRESHER GOODS, BETTER PRICES.

PAY CASH YOU KNOW THAT CASH BUYERS SAVE MONEY.
SEE US FOR SHORT TIME LOANS—ANY AMOUNT DESIRED.

\$10.00 to \$100.00 loaned cheaply to anyone keeping house.

THESE ARE OUR TERMS: WHY PAY MORE?

\$10—pay us S. payments of \$1.60 | \$20—pay us 9 payments of \$6.50
\$25—pay us 12 payments of \$3.30 | \$50—pay us 9 payments of \$6.50

Weekly payments; monthly payments if desired. Other amounts and number of payments arranged to suit your convenience.

LET US TALK OVER OUR PLAN TO MAKE IT A REALLY MERRY XMAS. THE SOONER YOU CALL ON US THE MONTH FASTER ALL LOANS MADE AT THIS TIME.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS TO LADIES.

The Reliable Loan Company
STATE 402-4 DALZIEL BLDG., 521 FIFTH ST.
BET. CLAY AND WASHINGTON: PHONE OAKLAND 5123.

FINANCIAL

MONEY TO LOAN—REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE LOANS

City 5½, 6, 7% Farm

Ready money, any amount.

CHARLES M. WOOD CO.,
507 Syndicate Bldg.; phone Lake 366.

Do you want to borrow money on your house or your vacant lot, or do you want to increase your home? Come to us for more information any day regarding real estate loans. We make loans, either flat or on the installment plan.

Geo. W. Austin
1538 BROADWAY; OAKLAND 935.
I HAVE READY MONEY ALWAYS
To loan on Real Estate.

E. H. Lohmann
212 Union Savings Bank Building,
13th and Broadway, Oakland 1343.

REAL ESTATE LOANS

Any amount ready at 6% and 7%.
KOENIG & KROLL
144 11th St. Ph. Oak 523.

HAVE \$2000 to loan imp. city R. D. 7%
prefer mod. residence. Box 1173, Trib.

MONEY to loan 7%, on new homes. Rm.

16, Bacon Bldg., Oakland.

MONEY WANTED.

A \$500 LOAN, 1st mort., my imp. place,
10%. Owner, Box 11915, Tribune.

A \$250 LOAN, 1st mort. on my lot, 10%
Int. Box 11916, Tribune.

SEVERAL choice real estate loans at 6% net;
principal only. Box 9417, Tribune.

WANTED immediately, \$8750, 7%,
security; almond orchard, val. \$23,
000; splendid property. M. D. Nichols,
3672 College, Piedmont 506.

WANT \$800 loan for 1 year, good real
estate, 8%. Owner, Box 11711, Tribune.

WANT \$5000 ON new income property; will pay
8% and give 10% security. Box 11712, Tribune.

want \$6000 at 6% about Jan. 1 on new
apts.; private parties only; bank refs.

Write: 1808 E. 38th st., Oakland.

\$300 STEINWAY Grand piano nearly
new; value \$950; good int. Box 11711,
Tribune.

MONEY TO LOAN—CHATTELS.

WHEN

You need ready money and need it quickly
and own it until we can sell
relatives or friends.

SEE US

Making loans is a business proposition
with us—we are an old-established
concern that has helped over 6000 families
and will help you. We go about our
business in a broad, open, practical
way. You can tell all publicy
what you know just what the accommodation
will cost and there will be no other
charge—our terms are absolutely the
lowest and our payment enables you
to get out of debt quickly—you can Day
one easier than a dozen.

LADIES

can secure accommodations on their own
signature without publicity or delay.

SECURITY FINANCE CO.

364-377 Blake Ridge, 12th-W Washington st.
Over 6-10 and 15-cent store.

2% Loans JEWELRY,
LEGAL RATES; NO OTHER CHARGES.
CALIFORNIA LOAN OFFICE,
835 BROADWAY, COR. 9TH ST.

Money loaned, 2%; we pay
high price for gold,
silver, 990 Bdy. no. co.

PRIVATE PARTY LOANS ON FURNITURE,
PIANOS, ETC. BOX 11913,
TRIBUNE.

MONEY TO LOAN—SALARIES.

CHRISTMAS CHEER

No honest employee refused \$5 to \$50.
Your personal note is all we require. We use
lawful methods—that's why we succeed.
Come in and get without delay what you
want, now or later, in 5 months.

The fact that we have loaned your
neighbors and friends for years without your
knowing it proves we are confidential and
reliable, giving you the cheapest rates
and the squarest deal.

D. P. RAKE

11m. 203, 140 12th st., 948 Market st., S. F.
All salaried people can get money
quickly and privately on their own
terms without security; terms lowest;
strictly confidential. Call today or
phone Lakeside 592.

Central Loan Co.

ROOM 2N FIRST NAT. BANK BLDG.,
14TH AND BROADWAY
PHONE LAKESIDE 592.

BORROW money without security, 5% to
\$50; confidential and shyd. av. S. F.
Perk. 924 Monadnock bldg., S. F.

APARTMENT HOUSES, HOTELS,
ROOMING HOUSES FOR SALE,

LEASE AND WANTED.

(Continued)

WANTED

Apt. house with 10 to 15 2 and 3-room
aps., close in and modern, with lease
and reasonable rent; will pay \$1500 or
\$2000 for 10 to 15 rooms, good income;

own house, etc. Box 11916, Tribune.

WANTED an apt., four, housekeeping
house, 25 or 30 rooms in good loc.
tion. Pied. 5412, Bullard, 406 Grove
st.; collections specially; insurance.

\$700-22 ROOMS, housekeeping apart-
ments; rent \$60; clears \$70 per
month.

\$1200-15 rooms, transient; one floor; hot
and cold water; rent \$60; upstair.

\$400-22 rooms, housekeeping apt.; all
rooms, 1st floor, 1st room; Lakeview loc.; sepa-
rate meters; rent \$100.

\$500-60 rooms, sunny bay window; hot
and cold water; near City Hall; rent \$125; in-
cluding water.

\$1800-26 rooms, all rented; hot and cold
water; rent \$160.

\$2000-26 rooms, all rooms; good location; fine
furniture; clears \$300 month; rent
\$100.

A. J. BARTON & CO.,
230 Bacon Bldg.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Wanted! Gent's Clothing

Men! Before entering the service of Uncle Sam, dispose of your extra clothing at

Highest Prices

We pay 100% more than any other dealer. Gladly call anywhere at
any time.

Phone Lakeside 4185

503 7th St.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Clothing Bought

\$5.00 to \$25.00

for gent's suits. Will call any time.

515 7th; Lakeside 5064

CLOTHING BOUGHT

WASH. MISFIT CLOTHING PARLOR.

Pay the actual value for men's clothes.

WE ARE NO BLUFFS.

J. LEON, 614 Washington st.: Lake 1217.

ABSOLUTELY best prices; men's ladies'

child's clothes. Muller, 339 8th; O. 6167.

BOOKS, private libraries, bought. Write to

Y. T. 2411 Post st., S. F. Will call.

BOOKS BOUGHT for cash. Oxford Book

Shop, 2208 Alston way; Berk. 1347.

HIGHEST prices paid for gent's clothing.

Phone Franklin 2102-J.

I NEED diamonds; I pay 100% full value

for pawn diamonds. 1070 Phelan Bldg., S. F.

SMALL tent. Address Box 11918, Tribune.

FINANCIAL

I WILL buy contracts, first and second

mortgage, stocks and bonds.

Geo. W. Butler, Hotel Crillon; Oak 5972.

U. S. LIBERTY BONDS

Will pay spot cash whether partly

or fully paid for.

R. WHITEHEAD, 1st Nat. Bank Bldg., O.

MINES AND MINING

GOLD, amalgam, rich ores, etc., bought;

assaying. 50c. Pioneer Assay Office, 938

Market st., opp. Palace Hotel, S. F.

WANTED: Sell and Exchange.

15-20 FEET

2x12 pine; 10-12 ft. 4x4 redwood.

15-20 FEET

STOCKS and BONDS

DIRECT BY WIRE FROM EXCHANGE

STOCK DULLNESS PRECEDES HOLIDAY

NEW YORK. Dec. 22.—The excessive dullness of today's stock market overshadowed the impending holidays. The strength of foreign bonds, including Russian and a moderate demand for shipments, oils and motors, was almost the sole feature on the constructive side at extreme gains of one to two and a half points. Steels and similar equipments were heavier, yielding fractionally in the later dealings. The closing was irregular. The following was the course of trading at different periods of the day:

OPENING—Trading was on a small scale at the opening of the market, with prices moving in an irregular manner. Steel common ranged from \$32 to \$34, compared with \$32 at the close yesterday. Bethlehem Steel rose 12 to 14%. Mattoon preferred rose 4% to 5%. Marine preferred rose 4% to 7%. Reading yielded advanced 1% to 10%. Reading yielded 4% to 6%. New York Central sold off 4% to 6%. Anglo-Persian was 8%. Shunned their Arabian selling at 88¢, closed with 8¢ at the close yesterday.

CLOSING—The market closed quiet; government bonds unchanged; railroad and other bonds strong. Prices ranged in the last dealings in the afternoon, reflecting the absence of outside factors, since preferred dropped from 80¢ to 78¢, and United States Steel from 83¢ to 82¢. General Motors was exceptionally strong, advancing from 22¢ to 88¢. Foreign government bonds were strong. Anglo-Iranian oil advancing to 88¢, while the Liberty 3½% rose to 86¢.

Sales, 178,600 shares; bonds, \$2,558,000; Sales for the week, 2,613,900 shares; bonds, \$26,878,000.

The following quotations of prices of stocks and bonds on the New York Stock Exchange, New York Central and other stocks, are given by the New York Stock Exchange, with offices in the St. Mark hotel, Twelfth and Franklin streets.

Stocks—High, Low, Bid, Ask.

Alta Gold 14 1/4 13 1/2 13 1/2

American Coast Line 80 1/2 80 1/2

Allis Chalmers 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am Can Co 34 3/4 34 3/4

Am Car & Foundry 63 1/2 62 1/2

Am Ind St 101

Am Locomotive 40 1/2 40 1/2

Am Smelter 70 1/2 69 1/2

Am Smelter pfd 39 1/2

Am Linseed 66 66

Am Zinc 59 59

Am Tobacco 55 1/2 55 1/2

Amacunda 75 1/2 77 1/2

Am Tel & Tel 90 1/2 90 1/2

Butte & Superior 14 1/2 14 1/2

Bethelton Locomotive 41 40 1/2

Bethelton Steel 68 1/2 68 1/2

Bethlehem Steel B 38 1/2 38 1/2

B R T 48 47 1/2

Boeing 60 60

Boeing Steel 60 60

Cal Petroleum 11 1/2 11 1/2

Calumet 120 1/2 120 1/2

Central Leather 48 1/2 48 1/2

Central Lumber pfd 50 50

Central Cooper 38 1/2 38 1/2

G C 6 6

Chandler 32 32

Cole Bros. Iron 14 18 18

Conn Copper 70 70

Corn Products 27 27

Corn Case 26 26

Crane 77 77

Delaware & Hudson 92 92

Denver & Rio Grande pfd 13 1/2 13 1/2

Dimco Central 35 35

Inspiration 107 107

Int Harv of N J 52 52

Int Harv Corp 6 6

Int Internat Paper 20 20

Int Internat Paper 20 20

Kennecott 104 104

N G Southern pfd 42 42

Louisville & Nashville 12 12

Louisville Valley 21 21

Maxwell Motor 19 19

Maxwell 1st pfd 19 19

Mellon Central 61 61

Mellon Central 26 26

Miner's Central 10 10

Miner's Central 9 9

Miner's Central 10 10

EARLY MAIL EASES WORK OF P.O. MEN

over a longer period instead of coming in a rush," says the postmaster. "It does not look like the ordinary Christmas because we are not overworked and overcrowded, although the day before Christmas will, of course, see a rush. The Christmas mailing began in November this year and was lively by December 1. The parcel post stamp sales were bigger than ever and still sales increased about one-third, not counting the 3-cent raise on letters."

Postal employees are preparing for the final Christmas rush Sunday and Monday, when, despite the early mailing, a heavy influx of mail is expected as well as many late packages going out. However, the postal employees say, the worst is over—and over with a minimum of trouble.

FIGHT FOR CORKS

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 22.—The humble cork bottle stopper has risen to high honor in Germany. Heads have been broken in restaurants over the question who owns the cork the proprietor, the head waiter, or the customer who orders the bottle of wine. The magisterial verdict has been returned that while the head waiter has a right to the cork, the customer may demand it being handed over to him. The customer, it appears, has no claim at all. High prices are being paid for corks, especially for those of champagne bottles.

"The business has been distributed

Xmas Gifts

For the Little Fellows
THAT WILL PROVE
SERVICEABLE

FLANNEL BLOUSES \$1.00
IN ALL STYLES AT.....
SWEATERS \$1.25 to \$5
WARM AND COMFY.
BOYS' BELTS 25c to 50c
INITIATED OR PLAIN
NECKWEAR 25c to 50c
A SPLENDID VARIETY
OF FINE SILKS AT.....
CHILDREN'S
HANDKERCHIEFS 25c
IN BOXES OF THREE



BOYS' PLAY SUITS

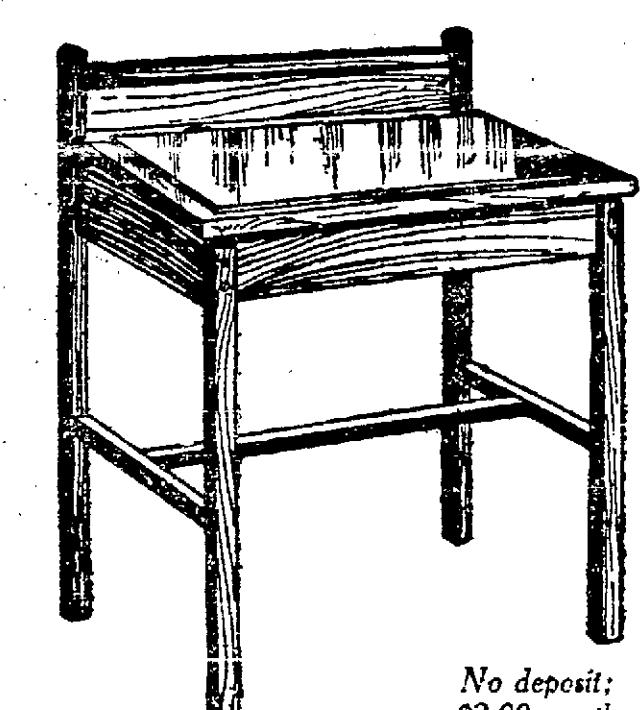
Indian Chief Outfits
\$1.00 to \$1.50
Cowboy Outfits
\$1.50
Boy Scout Outfits
\$3.45 to \$5.00
Soldier Suits
\$1.50, \$1.95, \$2.95,
\$3.45
Policeman's Suit
\$2.25

Money-Back Jmn.
COR. WASHINGTON & 12th STREET
S. & H. Green Trading Stamps Free With Every Purchase

Jackson's Monday Special

Child's Desk and Chair

\$4.75



No deposit;
\$2.00 month

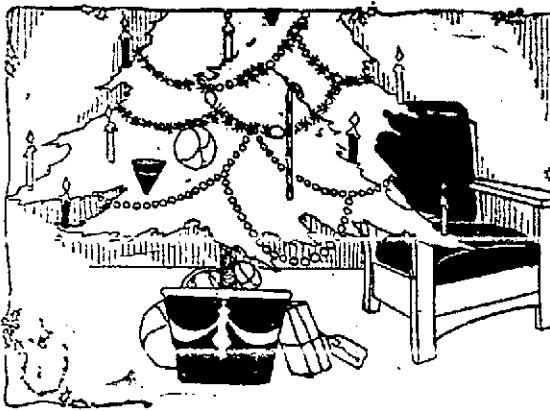
An extraordinary value. Desk and chair of solid wood, fastened together with wood screws. Nicely finished in fume. The back of the desk stands 29 inches high. A 22x16-inch lid that lifts up and has a blackboard on the under side. Ample space inside for books, etc., etc. Top is grooved for holding pencils and crayons.

Exactly as illustrated except the chair has two slats in back instead of a single panel.

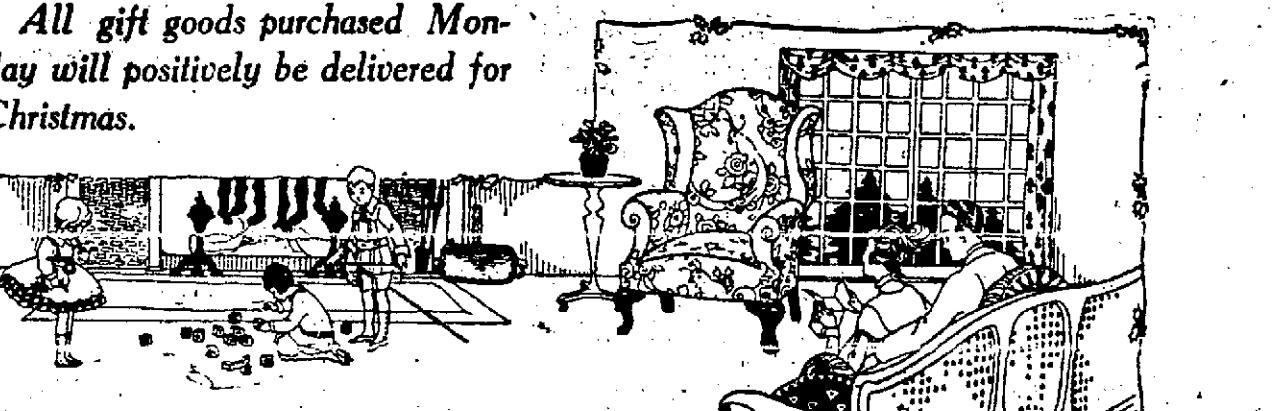
A Jackson Merchandise Order will make a useful and practical Christmas Gift.

JACKSON'S
THE ONE PRICE STORE - WHETHER CASH OR CREDIT
Jackson's credit system is dignified because you pay no more for credit than is charged anywhere for all cash—Buy at the one-price store.

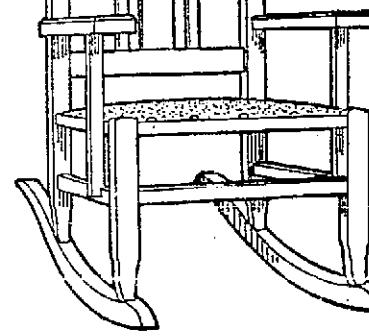
A Jackson Merchandise Order can be used as a first payment on a larger purchase.



All gift goods purchased Monday will positively be delivered for Christmas.



Blankets, quilts, bed-spreads—all make useful appropriate gifts easy terms.

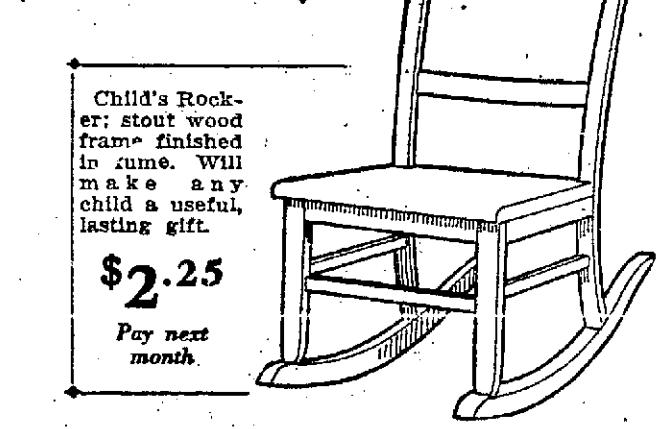


A child's rocker, with Spanish Imperial upholstered seat; well made—finished in fume.
\$3.50
Pay next month

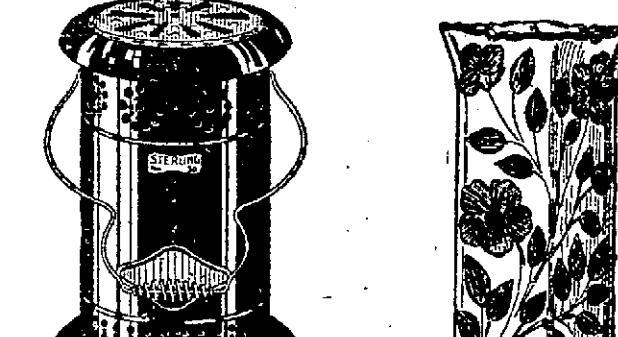


A hand-painted China Chocolate Set, 6 handied cups and saucers and a chocolate pot that stands 9 inches high; dainty decoration of blue and gold stripe.
\$2.90
Pay next month

The 6c, 10c and 15c counters, basement offer a large variety of inexpensive useful gifts.

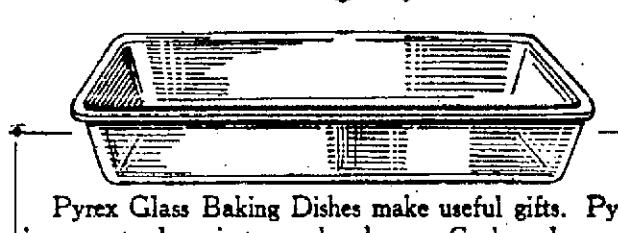


Child's Rocker; stout wood frame finished in fume. Will make any child a useful, lasting gift.
\$2.25
Pay next month



Large Oil Heater—a useful gift. A quick, safe and economical heater. Can easily be carried about the house.
\$4.75
Pay next month

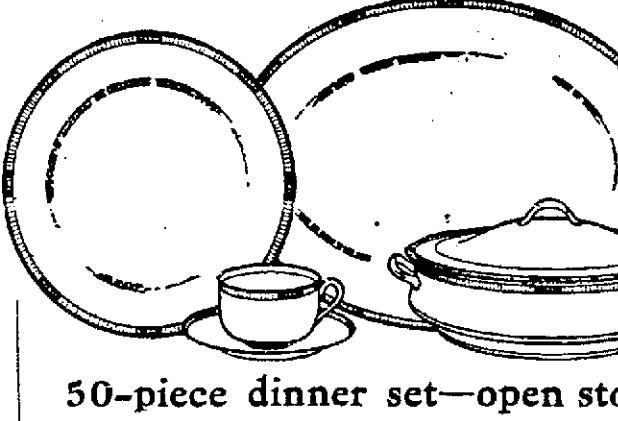
A large cut-glass vase stands full 10 inches high. On sale cut glass section, basement.
\$1.75
Pay next month



Pyrex Glass Baking Dishes make useful gifts. Pyrex is guaranteed against oven-breakage. Cook and serve in the same dish. A large variety from which to choose.
(Buy now—pay next month)



Shining Cabinets
A convenient stool for shining your shoes—a finished piece of furniture. Opened, a Shoe Shining Stand; closed, an attractive stool. Can be placed in the bathroom.
White enamel—
\$4.50, \$7.50, \$10.50
Golden oak—
\$7.50, \$8.75
Mahogany—
\$10.50
No deposit—\$2.00 month.



50-piece dinner set—open stock
A delightful pattern in a striking blue and white. Medium weight and neat shape. A set that can always be added to.
\$22.50
\$5.00 down
\$2.00 month

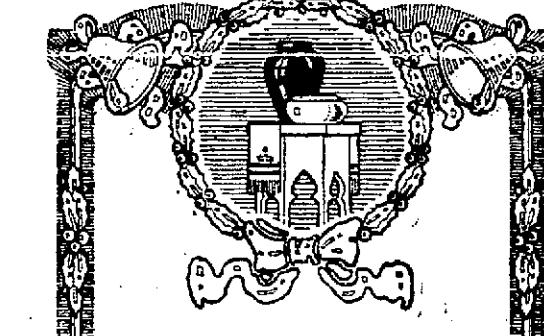


Child's Arm Rocker
A useful gift for a boy or a girl. Upholstered all over with "Spanish Imperial," a fully guaranteed substitute for leather.
\$12.50
\$1.50 down
\$2.00 month

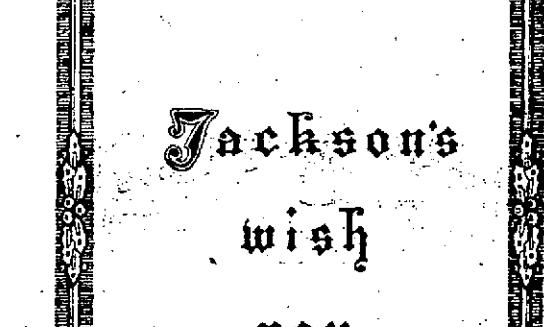


In 3 sizes
\$1.75
\$1.90
\$2.25

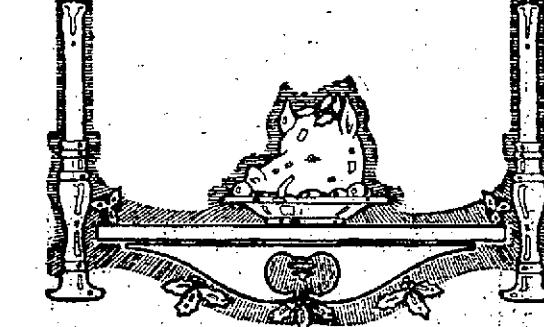
Wood Nut Bowls, complete with nutcracker, and set of 5 picks; a dainty gift.
Pay next month.



Jackson's
wish
you
A
Merry
Christmas



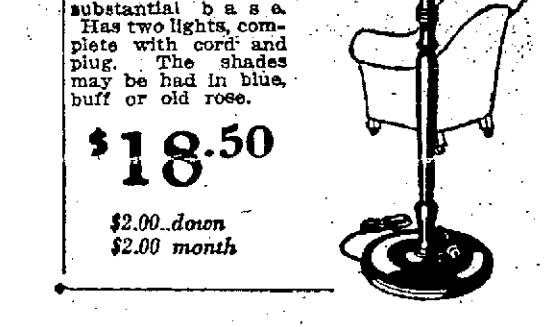
Revolving top study table
With glass column and fitted base. Rigilidly constructed of select oak, properly-fumed. A useful, pleasing gift and a finished piece of furniture for any room in the home.
\$10.50
\$1.00 down
\$1.00 month



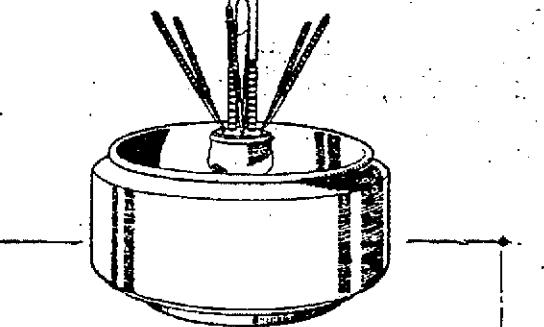
Ornamental mahogany mantle alarm clock—stands 18 inches high and has a 14-inch base.
\$2.85
Pay next month



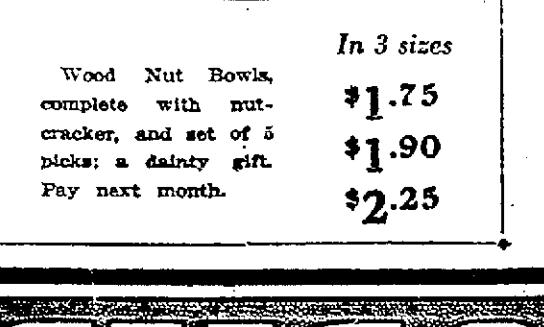
Electric Floor Lamp
Complete with shade, as illustrated, mahogany, column and base, substantial base. Has two lights, complete with cord and plug. The shades may be had in blue, buff or old rose.
\$18.50
\$2.00 down
\$2.00 month



5-piece Carving Set in a cardboard case; two styles, plain and rosette handles; the knife has a 4-inch blade.
\$1.75
Pay next month



Heavy Cut Glass Water Set 8 tumblers and high tankard; design, as illustrated.
\$5.50
\$1.00 down
\$1.00 month



A gift the entire family may enjoy
Holiday Terms on Columbia Grafonolas
Up to \$75—
Over \$75 to \$100—
Over \$100 to \$150—
No deposit
\$1.00 week
\$1.50 week
\$2.00 week
The Grafonola, illustrated, may be had in any finish, for \$85, as illustrated. Compare the Grafonola with others—the Grafonola always shows at its best under critical comparison.
\$85

DIGNIFIED
CREDIT

JACKSON'S

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT STORE

CLAY ST.
bet 13th & 14th
OAKLAND

DIGNIFIED
CREDIT

JACKSON'S

CLAY ST.
bet 13th & 14th
OAKLAND

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT STORE

The Oakland Tribune

MAGAZINE SECTION

Sunday, December 23, 1917



Of course Santa Claus 'himself can't be everywhere—not when there's a war. And so we are content to have him busy trying to soften things at the fighting front and in the camps. At home, attending to all that war has left her to do, is Miss Santa Claus—a charming substitute, just as jolly, just as full of sympathy and wisdom, too. O yes! she knows what the kiddies want. She's willing that Papa should have the reindeer and all that. Give her a snappy car of the magic kind and trust her! Never a skid or a spill! What a merry blast from her "I'm Coming!" horn! Then how slick and sure in being quiet at just the right time!



Christmas

By Lester Marsden Hale

THE WORLD NEEDS CHEERING. That awful shadow of war falls farther than it ever fell before and the heart of the world shrinks in apprehension of the spectacle.

Even to those not yet touched by the shadow have come misgivings--doubts of the solidity and security of things once taken for granted.

But the world has always needed cheering. It needed cheering before Christmas had ever happened. It has needed cheering in all the time between. It has needed cheering as much as it has needed children.

The world must be made safe for children. It must be made cheery for children if it is to be a good place to live in.

In the shining centre of the Christmas idea is the child; first the Child of Bethlehem, then the child whose glad laugh and golden wish speak for all humanity.

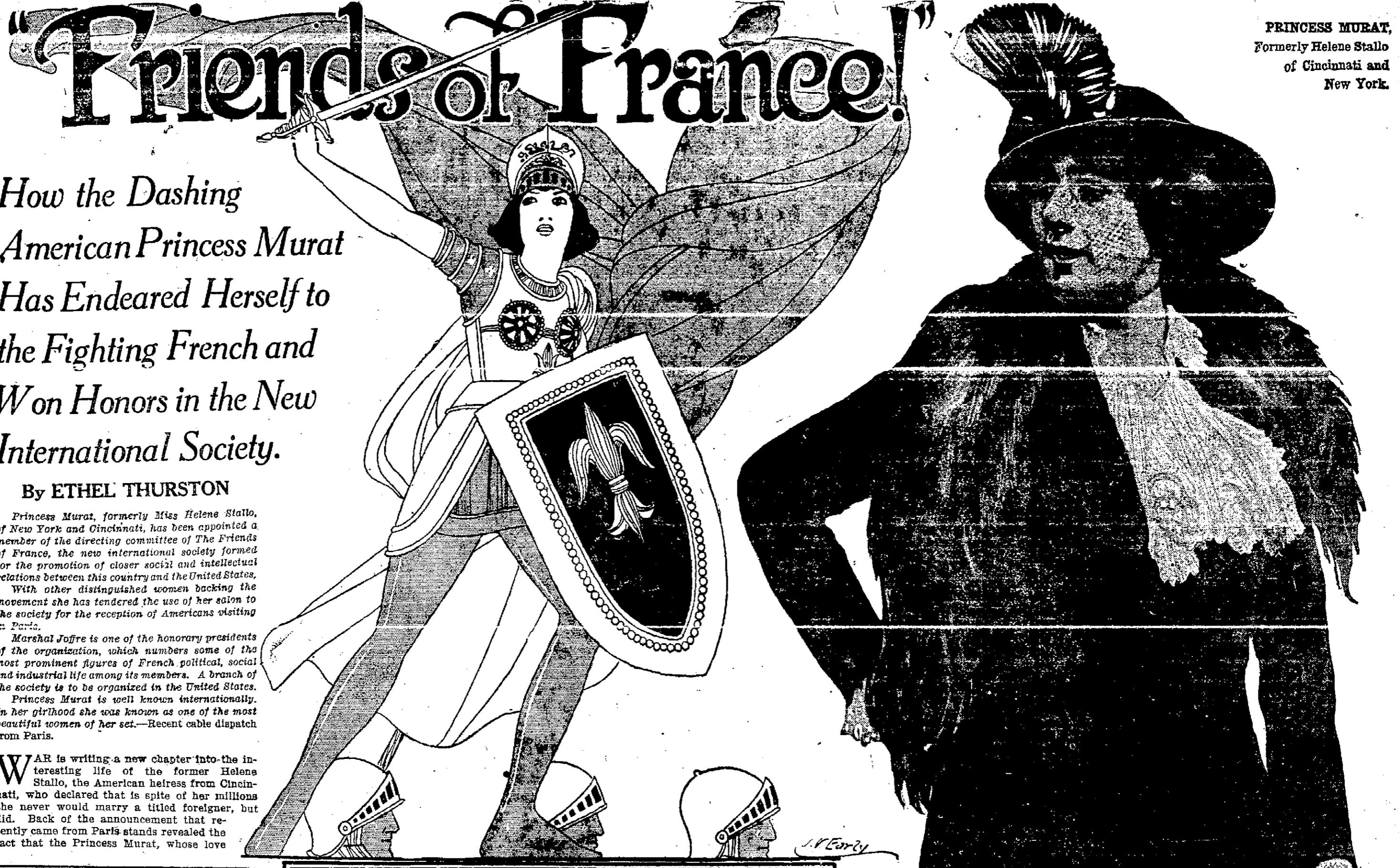
Saint Nicholas is the saint of smiling time. He has no creed but kindness. When he points you out it is not to ask Which church? but Which child? He wants no doubts. He wants deeds. He believes that good thoughts should be translated into action--that Compassion, like Patriotism, is to be judged by what it really does.

We don't go into history to explain Saint Nicholas or to find the meanings of the Christmas idea. These meanings are in the human heart. They were born of a great need. They live and grow in power by the Answer they bring. They baffle no language. They stultify no race. They know no age nor caste.

The way to Christmas cheer is the child's way. The Man of Nazareth said, "Except ye become as one of these." He wasn't talking to children. He was talking to all the earth's people.

Call Christmas a holy day if your deeds are the better for that. Call it a holiday if by any magic of this title you leave upon the day a finer impress of the best that is in you. The world is more in need of better feelings than of better names. Christmas needs you, but not so much as you need Christmas.

Give it your heart---and give it your hand!



*How the Dashing
American Princess Murat
Has Endured Herself to
the Fighting French and
Won Honors in the New
International Society.*

By ETHEL THURSTON

Princess Murat, formerly Miss Helene Stallo, of New York and Cincinnati, has been appointed a member of the directing committee of The Friends of France, the new international society formed for the promotion of closer social and intellectual relations between this country and the United States,

With other distinguished women backing the movement she has tendered the use of her salon to the society for the reception of Americans visiting in Paris.

Marshal Joffre is one of the honorary presidents of the organization, which numbers some of the most prominent figures of French political, social and industrial life among its members. A branch of the society is to be organized in the United States.

Princess Murat is well known internationally. In her girlhood she was known as one of the most beautiful women of her set.—Recent cable dispatch from Paris.

WAR is writing a new chapter into the interesting life of the former Helene Stallo, the American heiress from Cincinnati, who declared that is spite of her millions she never would marry a titled foreigner, but did. Back of the announcement that recently came from Paris stands revealed the fact that the Princess Murat, whose love



In War Work at the Front the Princess Has Been an Active Figure.

affairs, as well as those of her beautiful sister Laure, now the Princess Rospiglosi, long kept in wonderment the society of two continents, has found a new interest. The war that has laid its mailed fist so heavily on the land of her adoption, and also brought into the vortex of strife her native country, has given the Princess Murat just the opportunity she wanted, to turn her ability and direct all the resources of her great wealth to "doing her bit" as a mutual friend of America and France. Hers has been one of the most active figures in women's work in support of the fighting front.

An American Princess.

Since the beginning of the war the world has heard but little of the former Helene Stallo. But her record in her new work as a member of the directing committee of the "Friends of France," into which cause she has thrown in her characteristic American way all her enthusiasm and devotion, as a true daughter of Uncle Sam, promises to add new honors to her name as a result of her response to patriotism.

Since her marriage to Prince Michael Murat of France, whose house, of which Prince Joachim Murat is the head, gained its royal standing from a marriage with Napoleon Bonaparte's sister, Caroline, the Princess Murat has resided in Paris in a magnificent home which was formerly the Portuguese embassy.

It is said that the Princess Murat was moved to turn her salon over to the uses of the "Friends of France" society by the death of Prince Louis Murat, a member of her husband's family, who was a troop quartermaster of a cuirassier regiment and was killed in action on the Somme, at the age of 19.

The Princess Murat was further encouraged to take up her new mission by the work of the Comtesse Joachim Murat, who has accomplished great good in relieving suffering humanity in the war-wrecked districts.

The mother of the former Helene Stallo was a daughter of Alexander McDonald of Cincinnati, who was said to have accumulated a fortune of \$20,000,000 through oil and other interests. When she married Edmund Stallo her father settled a great fortune on her and when her two daughters, Laura and Helena, were born arranged so that his millions would be bequeathed to his grand-daughters. The mother

PRINCESS MURAT,
Formerly Helene Stallo
of Cincinnati and
New York.



On the Left, Boldini's Much Discussed Painting of the Princess Murat.

died and three months later the father married the divorced wife of Dan Hanna. The grandfather then took the two girls, who were in their early teens, to his great mansion in Cincinnati, and finally adopted them.

The Stallo Fortunes.

When Mr. McDonald died he left all his wealth to his two grand-daughters. They went to New York city, where, on account of their great beauty and wealth, they met with instant success socially and were the recipients of countless offers of marriage, among which were many from imperious foreigners with titles. Laura Stallo developed such dexterity in handling her "victims" that she was nearly married five times before she finally kept her mind made up long enough to become the bride of the Italian Prince Rospiglosi, who was the fourth member of his family to capture an American heiress. In fact, it was Laura Stallo who became "the first jilt by wireless" when she sent a marconogram to Jefferson Patterson Crane of Dayton, a nephew of John Patterson, the multi-millionaire of cash register fame. When the prospective young Benedict was in mid-ocean on his way to claim his promised bride, she shattered his hopes and happiness by "wirelessing" him that she was going to marry Rospiglosi and that a letter of explanation would be awaiting him upon his arrival in London.

Before her marriage to Prince Murat, a member of whose family, Prince Louis Napoleon Murat, was appointed agent of a Scotch herring syndicate, Helene Stallo was engaged to Nils Florman, grandson of a Swedish admiral. Florman declared his intention of becoming an Amer-

ican citizen, but it didn't do him any good, for his fair fiancee had become interested in another quarter in which a title was involved.

Prince Michael Murat is a lineal descendant of the famous Marshal Murat and a nephew of the ex-Empress Eugenie. He was brought up in Russia and is described as a typical Murat, being six feet two inches tall and having strong features and intelligent, piercing eyes.

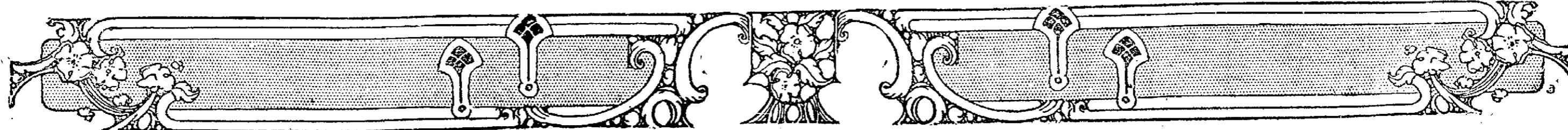
The prince first met Miss Stallo at a dinner party in Paris. Finding that she frequented an ice skating palace, Prince Murat became a fixture there and wooed the American heiress so warmly in that frigid atmosphere that his courtship was soon crowned with success.

HOW SHIPS SINK

Nearly every class or design of vessel is said to sink in a particular way. For instance, the old type of single-bottom steamer, with few or no bulkheads—that is, in the modern sense of the term—almost invariably founders on more or less of an even keel, which means that they sink level, and not with their bow or stern up in the air.

This is accounted for by the fact that at whatever point the water may enter, it practically finds its own level, as there are no sub-divisions to obstruct it.

Now, in the case of a modern vessel, which is built with numerous sub-divisions, it invariably happens that she founders with her bow or stern high out of the water; or else she sinks with a heavy list, or cant, to one side or the other. The reasons given for this is that the bulkheads prevent the water which enters the vessel from finding its level; consequently, when one particular portion of the ship is full of water while the remainder is practically water-tight, that part which is water-laden sinks first, owing to its greater weight.

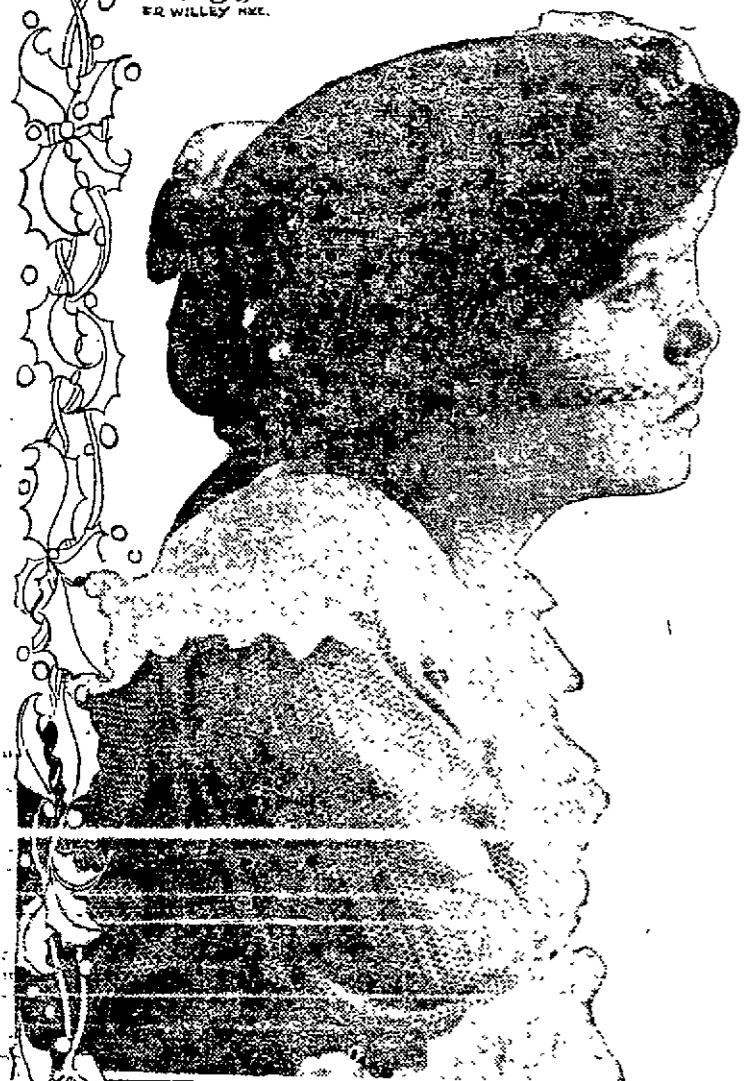


Holiday Cheer in the Camps

*How Its Needs Are
Remembered, and
a Call to the
Sympathies of
Those Who Are
Looking On.*



PHOTON © by
F.Q. WILLEY M.A.E.



Leona Dalrymple, Author of "Kenny,"
Who Is Taking a Prominent Part in
"Camp Cheer" Work.

One of the notable circumstances of this momentous era is the activity of women of all classes and conditions, all professions and interests, in the supplementary labors of the war. Among literary women, for example, there has been brilliant effort and sacrifice in the great cause. Leona Dalrymple, author of "Kenny," a best seller of the book marts, has taken a prominent part in the work for backing up the soldiers in American camps, and wherever they are training or serving in the home land.

By Leona Dalrymple

By Leona Brattompe

IN nearly 100 camps in this America of ours, boys are in training for the army and navy, the marine and the aviation corps. Youth is in war school. There are khaki-clad young guards in your town and mine. The sacred cloth of that khaki means that the wearer is giving up everything in the world he holds dear, his right to youth, to love, to home, to the normal personal ambitions of peace time, for the grim business of guarding you and your

Just what are you going to do for him?
It is a big question. Liberty bonds and con-

It is a big question. Liberty bonds and contributions to the Red Cross do not fully answer it. Will you do any personal homey sort of thing to strike sweetness into the hours that he needs you most—the leisure hour when he wants to play?

What do you do for the bridge guard at this holiday time? Coffee ever? A sandwich? Do you proffer the empty seat in your motor car when his duty is ended and you are riding by? Has he ever spent a snug hour in your home?

Do you realize what home and the sense of home means to the boy that's left it—at Christmas time?

"But do come in," she said with a look of all mothers in her brown eyes. "If, as you say, you're just looking for a way to kill time, come, kill it with me. We'll spend a



The Y. M. C. A.

The T. M. C. A.
Is Proving One of
the Brightest
Factors in
War Work.

A Glad Hand for "I"

Association are working inside the camp. The War Camp Community Recreation Fund plans to work outside, finding for the soldier a welcome anywhere, providing for him recreation outside that will make him happier and healthier, better in morale and more efficient in the work he does.

A Glad Hand for "Hot Dog."

If you can do your bit, welcome a soldier or a sailor into your home; if you can't, let the War Camp Community Recreation Fund do it for you.

The men in uniform are preparing to do their duty by you. Do yours by them.

Counsel for the Defense, by Lefoy Scott.

(Continued From Yesterday)

"I know you did not," he cried in exasperated triumph. "Admit the truth—you know you did not!"

"I did not learn everything I had hoped."

"Don't be afraid to acknowledge the truth!"

"You remember what I said when you first offered the nomination by Mr. Peck—that you should beware of him."

"Yes, you were wrong. But let's not talk about that now."

"I am certain that I was right. I have the men of reason for believing that Mr. Peck intends to sell you out."

"What reasons?"

She hesitated a moment.

"I cannot give them to you—now. But I tell you I am certain he is planning treachery."

"Your talk is wild—as wild as your ride out here tonight."

"But I tell you—"

"Let's talk no more about it now," he interrupted, brushing the matter aside.

"It was a blinding glare of lightning, then an awful clap of thunder that rattled in wild chaos down the valley. "Oh, why did you come?" he cried, pressing closer. "Why did you come? It's enough to kill a woman!"

"Hardly," said she.

"But you're wet through," he protested.

"And so are you."

"Have my coat!" He started to slip it off.

"No. One more wet garment won't make me any drier."

"Then put it over your head, to keep off this awful heat of the storm. I'll lead your horse."

"No, thank you. I'm all right," she said firmly, putting out a hand and checking his motion to uncoat himself. "You've been walking; I've been riding. You need it more than I do." And then she added: "Did I hurt you much?"

"Hurt me?"

"When I struck you with my crop."

"That? I'd forgotten that."

"I'm very sorry, I hurt you."

"It's nothing. I wish you take my coat. Hand down lower." And moving forward, he so placed himself that his broad, strong body partially shielded her against the gale.

This new concern for her, of which he had never before evinced the faintest symptom, begot in her a strange, tingling, but blurred emotion. They moved on side by side, now without speech, gasping for the very breath that the gale sought to tear away from their lips.

The storm was momentarily gaining power and fury. Through the ancient weather-beaten of Catoosa County used to say that in their time they had never seen its like. The lightning split the sky into even more fearsome fiery chasms, and in the moments of wild illumination they could see the road galled by scores of impromptu rivulets, could glimpse the broad river billowing and raging, the entire huddled terrified in the pastures, the woods swaying and writhing in deathlike grapple. The wind howled at them in a thousand moods and voices, one angry; a fine, high shrill note on its topmost notes, then a roar, then a hush, as if the remaining mousers were pausing to catch its breath, then a roaring, sweeping onrush as if bent on irresistible destruction. And like an accompaniment to all this rage, this rage, was the deafening rumble of the thunder.

At the same time wild beasts, with hostility born in their blood, drew close together. It was a storm to resolve, as it were, all complex shades of feeling into their elementary colors—when fear and hate and love stand starkly forth, unqualified, unblended.

She saw it, Katherine censed that Bruce's situation was mounting with the storm. And as she felt his quivering presence beside her in the furious darkness, her own emotion surged up with a wild and startling strength.

A tree-top snapped off just before them with its top thunder.

"Will this never stop?" gasped Bruce huskily. "I wish I had you safe home!"

The tremulous quality in his voice set her heart to leaping with an uncontrollable yet wilder ardor. She did not answer.

Suddenly Nelly stumbled in a gully, and Katherine pitched forward from the saddle. She would have fallen had not a pair of strong arms closed about her in mid-air.

Old Hosie uttered a low, half-sighed, "Old Hosie! How?"

"You are to tell Mr. Manning, that he is Mr. Hartzel, or wherever he pleases, a real-estate dealer from the East, and that his ostensible business in Westville is to invest in farm lands. Buying in run-down or undrained farms at a low price, and putting them in good condition—that's a profitable business these days. Besides, since you are an agent for farm lands, that will explain his relations with you. Understand?"

"Yes. What next?"

"Secretly, I am to go around studying the market, only not so secretly that he won't be noticed."

"But what's that for?"

"Buying farm land is only a blind to hide his real business," she went on rapidly. "His real business here is to look into the condition of the water works with a view to buying them in. This morning, and all day," she said. "I'm afraid I haven't been very thoughtful than on the occasion of his first visit, more than a month before; for, although Katherine had repeated her warning, Bruce had given it little credit. He didn't have much confidence in her feminine judgment. Besides, he was reassured by the fact that Blind Charlie had in every apparent particular, honorably adhered to his bargain to keep hands off."

"I'm sorry."

"Don't try to comfort me. The blow's too heavy." He slowly shook his head. "I never loved a dear gazele!"

"Oh, I don't mean the usual sort of good-looking," she said consolingly; "but good-looking like an engine, or a clog, or a mountain."

"Well, at any rate," he said with solemn resignation. "It's something to know the particular type of beauty that I represent."

Suddenly they both burst into merry mirth.

"But I'm in earnest," she protested.

"You really are good-looking!" Behind her happy rallyer was a tone of serousness.

"Good-looking? Me good-looking? And that's the way you dash my hopes!"

"Yes, sir—good-looking."

"Woman, you don't know what sorrow is in that word." I just think," he said mournfully, "that all my life I've founded the belief that when I was made God must have dropped the clay while it was wet."

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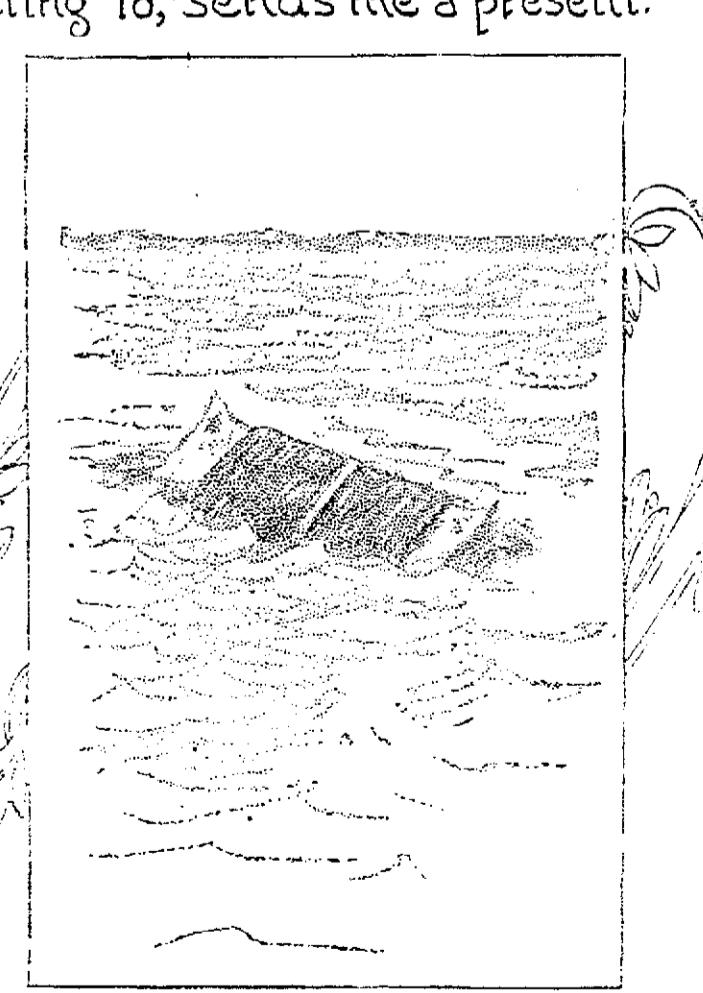
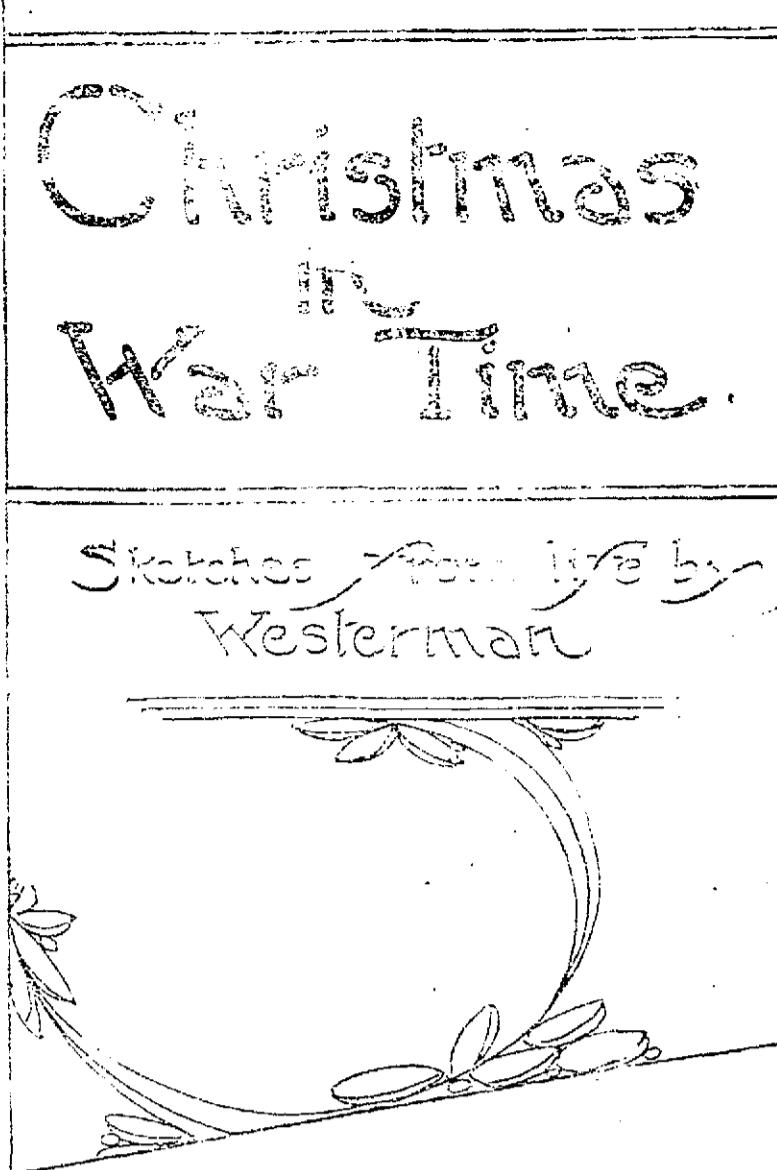
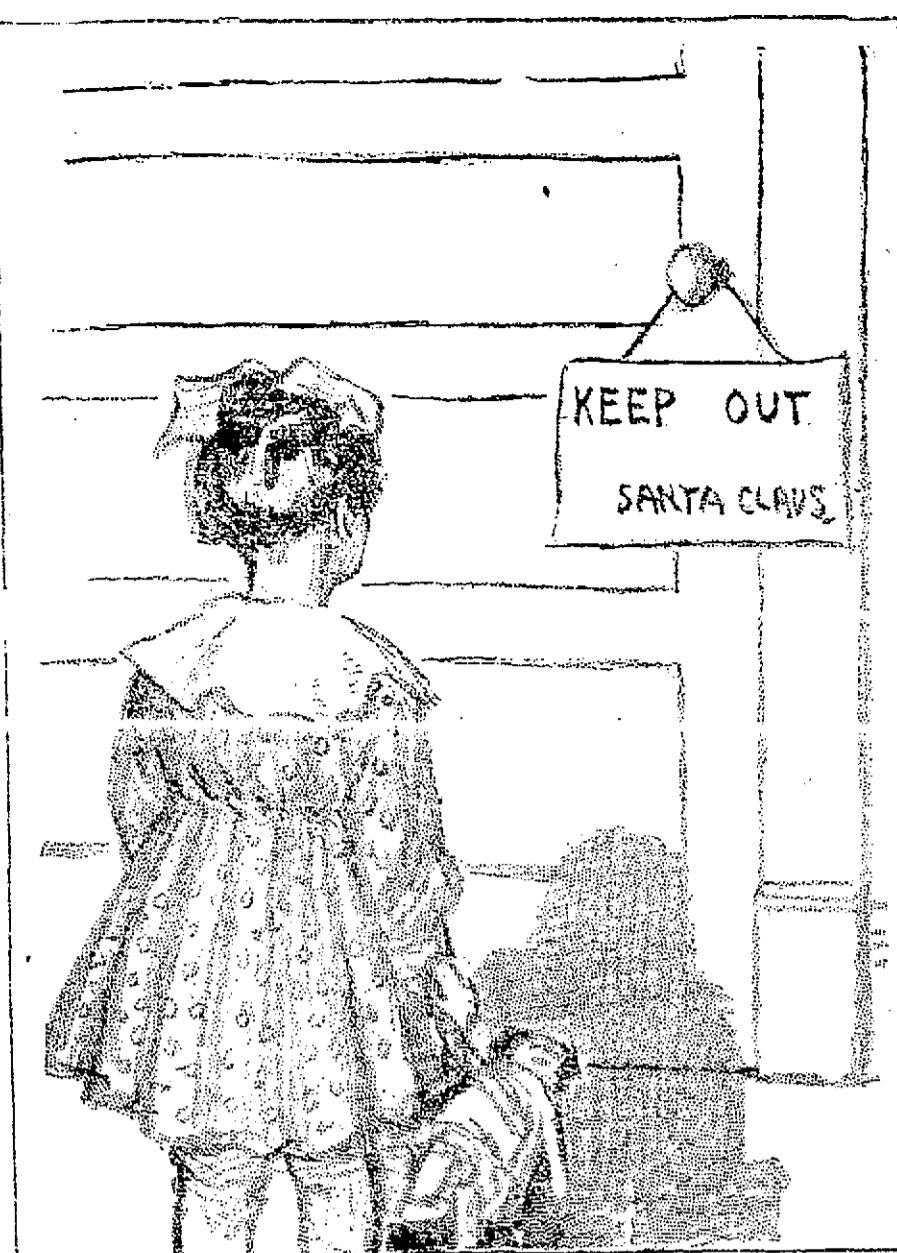
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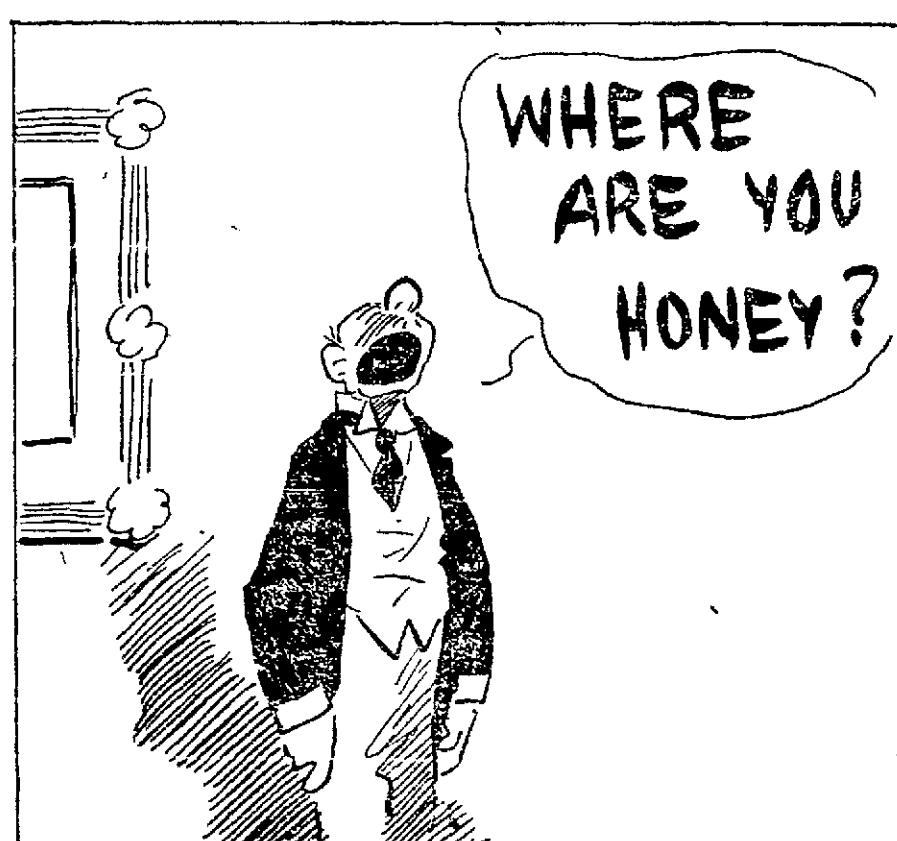
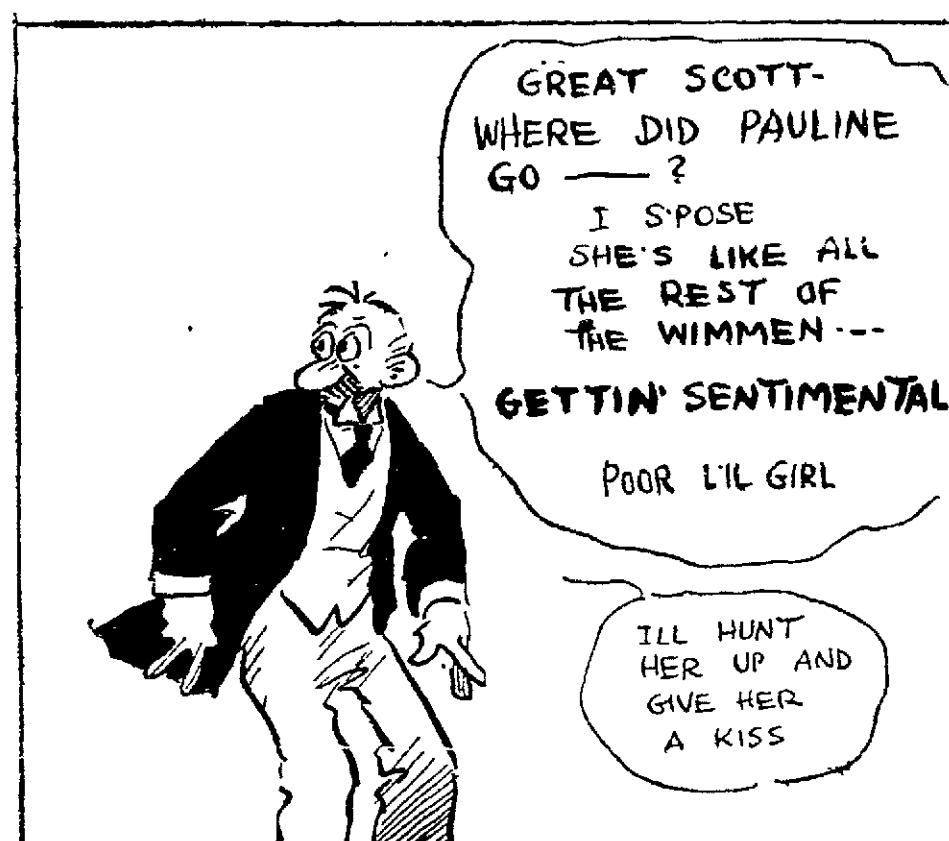
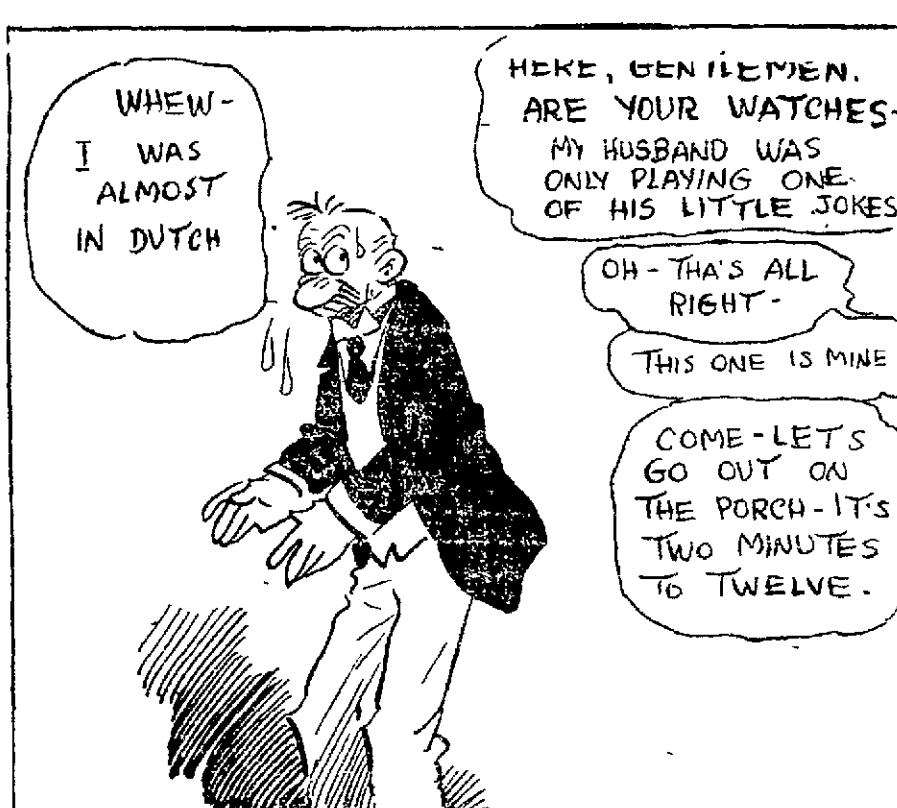
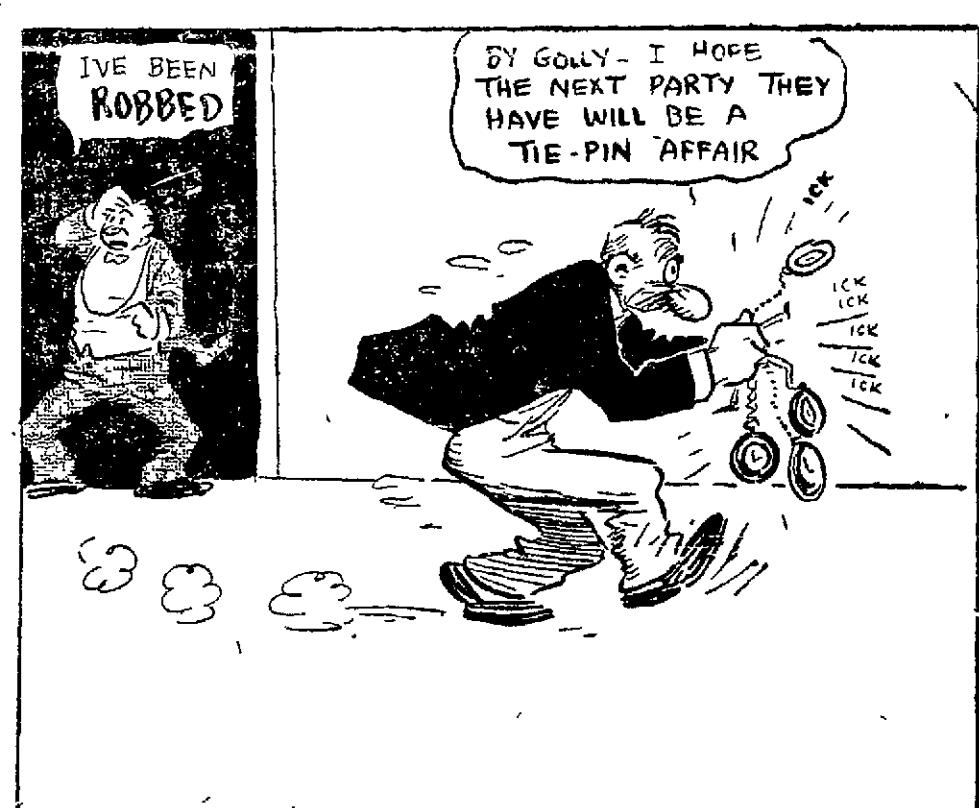


The Katzies--Such a Reception for Santa Claus!



HANDS UP -

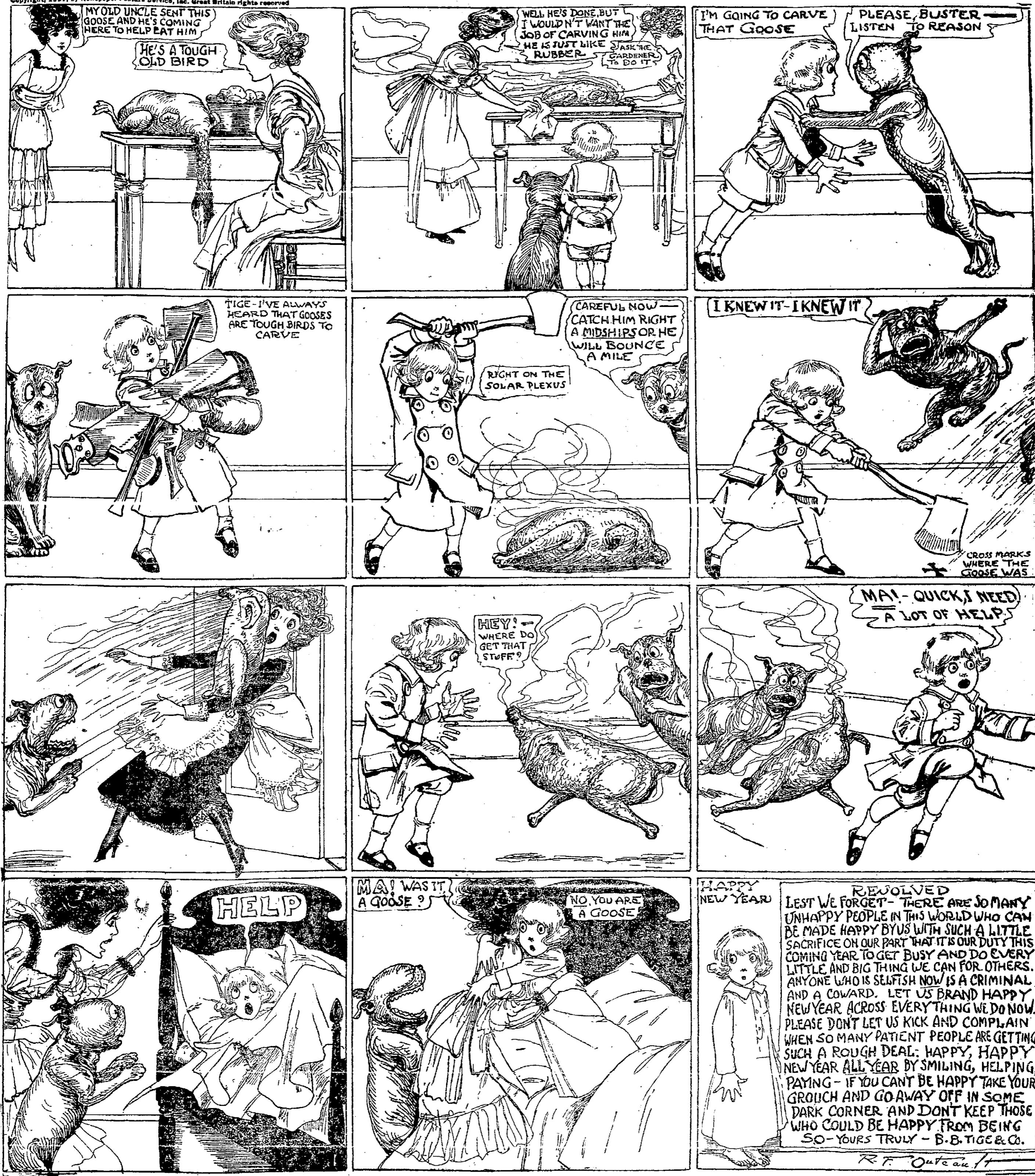
MARRIED LIFE—Aleck's bank book changes hands

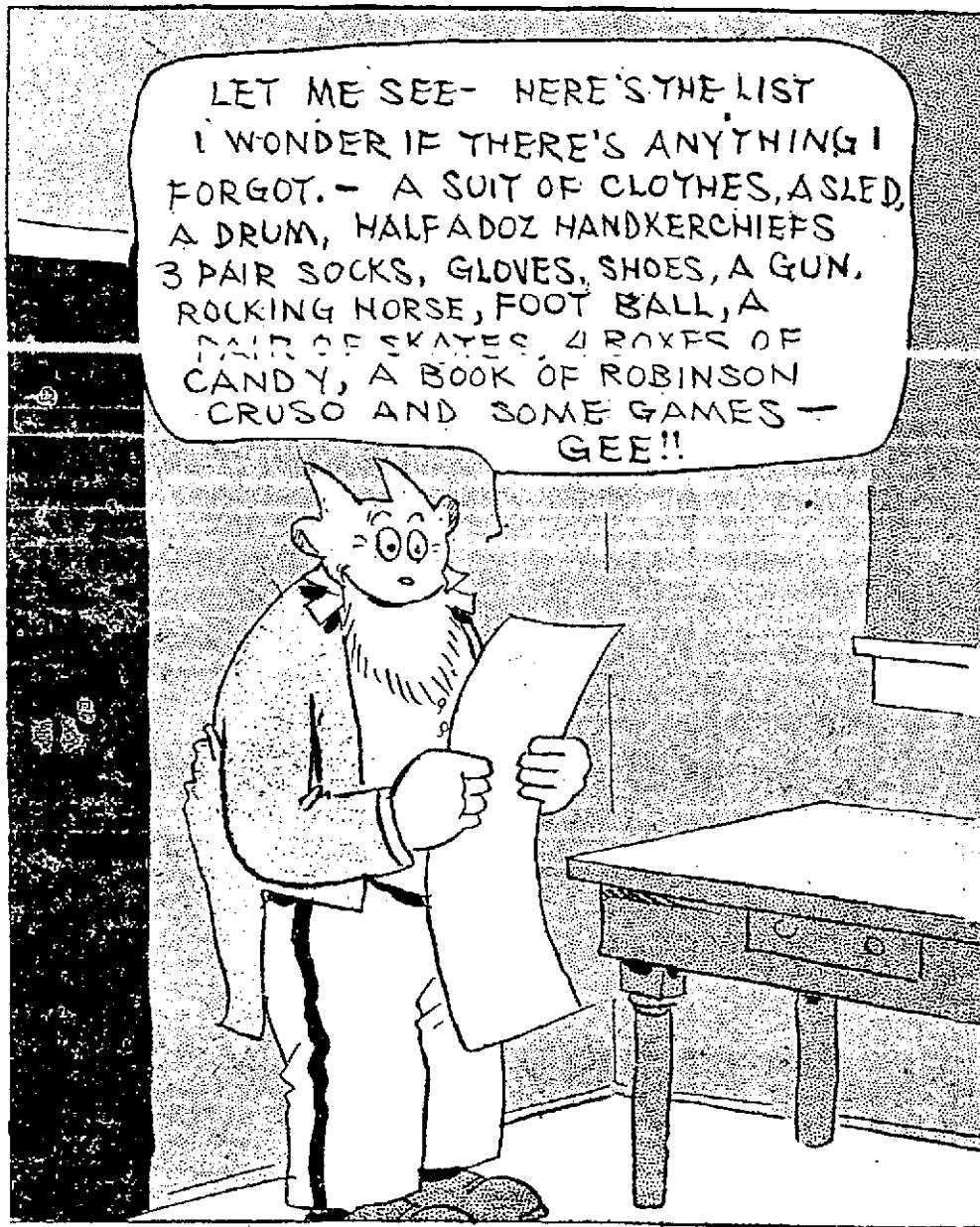
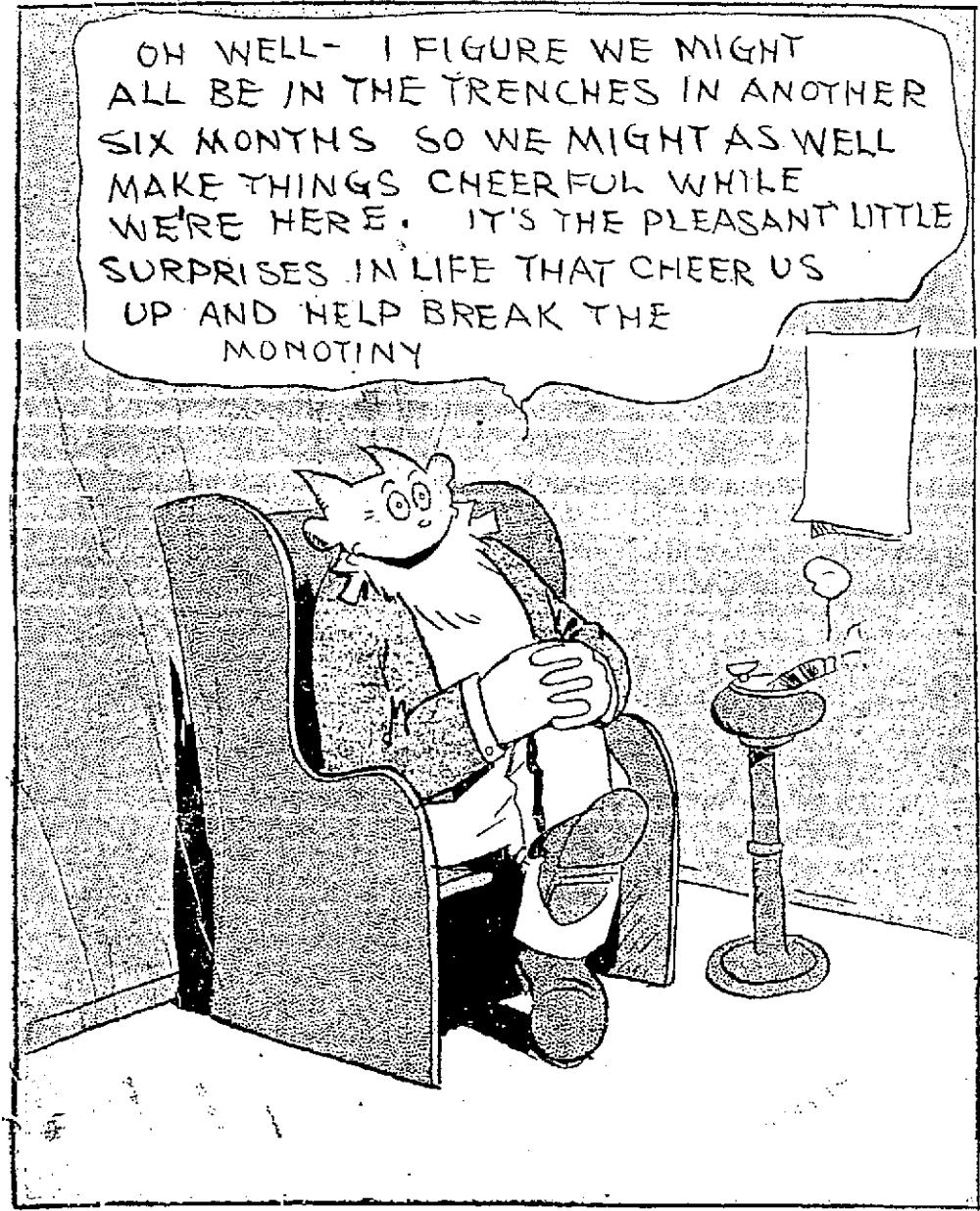
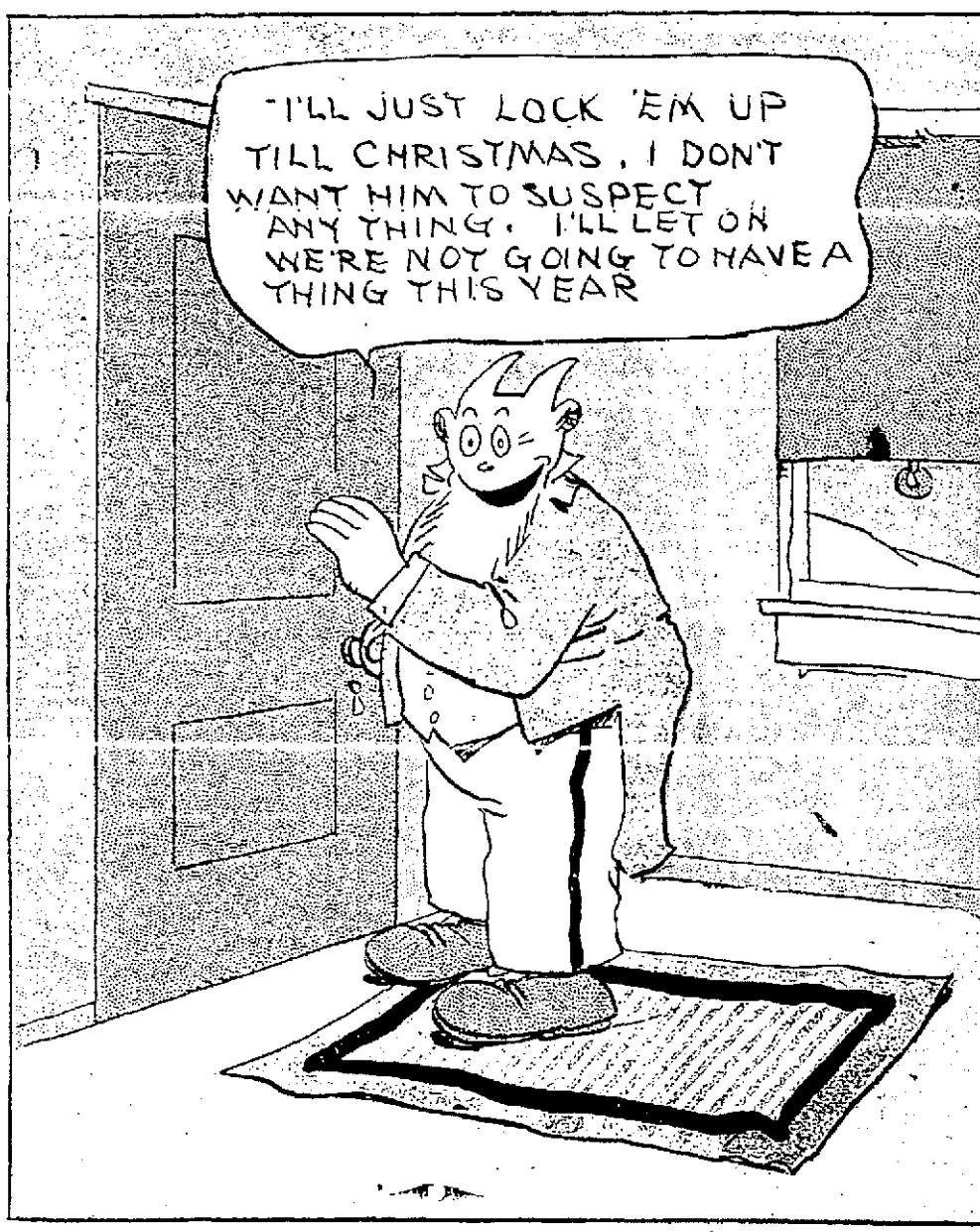
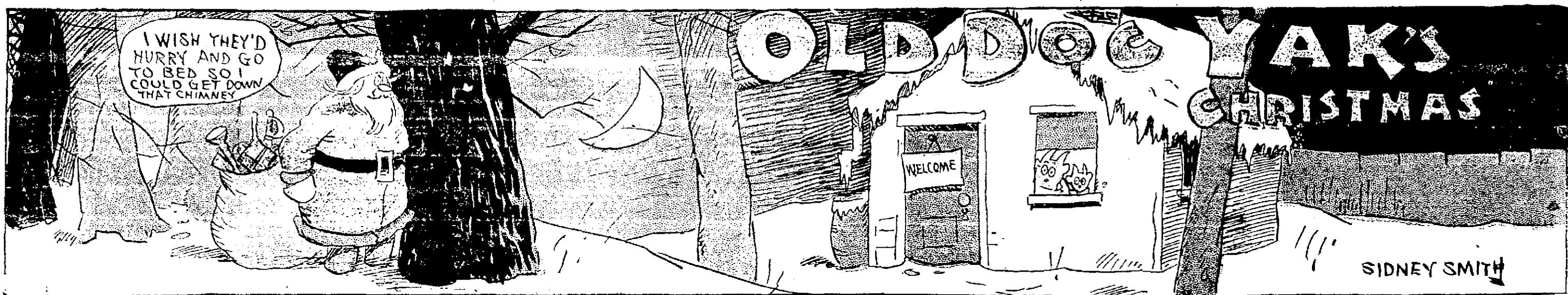




ISN'T HE SUCH A GOOSE!

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Society and Clubs

Section of the Oakland Tribune

"THIS is the most interesting Christmas I have ever experienced," announced a tee-table philosopher of the smart set, regaling herself from the orders of a busy day during the Red Cross drive.

"Interesting? With all the world at each other's throats! How can you say such a thing, with such horrible things happening everywhere?"

True, horrible things are happening everywhere.

"But out of these horrible happenings great things will come. They are already coming. Look over at that corner."

On the corner stood a pretty young woman in the garb of a Red Cross aide, hard at work soliciting subscriptions.

"The awakening of the souls of such women as she—petted, coddled, self-centered—is one of the wonderful manifestations of the times. It is significant of the idealistic time when all women shall serve, and all men—and not only for money, but for the pure love of service. Can you imagine that woman over there doing that sort of thing six months ago—you know what a bridge shark she was. Look into the Red Cross service, not only here with us, but everywhere in America, and see what an awakening there is among women whose only thoughts a year ago were of self and self-serving. Isn't that interesting?"

And look at the types of men that have offered themselves for public service—the dollar-a-year men—Mark Requa, Duncan McDuffie, David Jackling, Herbert Hoover, and a host of others who have sacrificed their private interests for the national good. Now, isn't that an interesting manifestation of the good days to come?"

"Yes, I can see all that, but I can see, too, millions of desolated homes and broken hearts and lonely firesides. And these are not interesting."

"But see what an opportunity for service has been created. And out of the service, has there not grown a spirit more akin to the teachings of the Nazarene? Will not a better race of men and women follow where such seed has been sown?"

And forthwith the Red Cross aide who had stimulated the discussion joined the little tea-party.

"Well, these are busy days. Yesterday and today, running down Red cross membership. And there's the Belgian shop tomorrow. Then the Baby Hospital needs toys. And there's the Ladies' Relief Society to be remembered. And—"

"There! I'm converted to the belief that this is an interesting Christmas—but interesting only to those who are rendering service. And since there's one day more before the Star of Bethlehem rises again in the East, I shall make the most of it, and forget the other side of the picture."

"What is it the Baby Hospital wants? Let me help."

Toys and games and books are things that little sick-a-beds can enjoy. A tree will grow over night in each ward, and it takes things to make them gay. Now, then! Go after those toys and things, and see how interesting your Christmas will grow. It's not too late."

A spiritual Christmas, then, is what you mean—rather than an interesting Christmas?"

"If you prefer it that way. But where the spirit is awakened there, too, is interest."

"Come," said the Red Cross aide—the idler of other days—"I must go back to my post. My furlough is up."

Thus, in service, the pretty Piedmont matron had found herself, even as have thousands of other women—and men, too—giving promise of larger, nobler visions and of lives enriched, the sorrows and separations of war the stepping stones to higher personal and national ideals.

AT SEQUOYAH CLUB

The Sequoyah Country Club was the scene of a smart dinner on Wednesday evening, when Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Mattern entertained thirty-five guests in honor of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Cantelow of Berkeley, who are leaving soon to make their home in Seattle.

The favors and decorations for the dinner were expressive of Christmas spirit. Following the dinner, dancing furnished the diversion for its devotees, with bridge for the non-dancers.

Mrs. Mattern's young daughter, Miss Laurine Mattern, assisted her mother in looking after the guests.

CARRICK-SLATTERY

At a late afternoon ceremony on Thursday Miss Elizabeth Carrick became the bride of Harold Paul Slattery of San Francisco, the service being read in Trinity Episcopal church by the Rev. William Holt.

Miss Irene Carrick was her sister's sole attendant.

Both the bride and her bridesmaid

OLDS-OGILVIE

Military nuptials are following each other like the "flowers that bloom in the spring," and in keeping with the

CHILDREN'S MAGAZINE THE KNAVE, LODGES



from the University of Washington, studied abroad. She is now head of the foreign languages department of the Seattle High School.

Mr. Wachs belongs to a pioneer family of Oakland, and is a graduate from the University of California. He has received his rating as yeoman in the Naval Coast Defense Reserve, enlisting some months ago.

The wedding, set for the holiday season, will take place in Oakland.

* * *

MILITARY WEDDING

Following closely upon the announcement of the engagement of Miss Mildred Spencer Ponting and Captain Edward Chamberlain Rose, U. S. A., after the fashion of war romances comes the date of the wedding, set for the 27th.

The service will be read in St. John's Presbyterian Church in Berkeley in the presence of a smart assemblage, a reception for relatives and close friends to follow at the home of the bride.

Captain Rose, a West Point man, is stationed at Fort Brady, Michigan, a

Christmas plans for east-bay society are varied this year, some to motor out of town and others to hold the usual family gathering. Reading, left to right, in today's society are: MISS MAUD WEIRICK, who will spend the holiday with her mother, Mrs. E. B. Weirick, at the Hotel Shattuck; MRS. ERNEST JOHN HADDEN of Berkeley was Miss June Schloss before her marriage, and resides close to her parents in the college city. Standing are MISS FLORENCE SELBY and MISS BEATRICE SIMPSON in the Russian costumes they wore at the Baby Hospital fete this year. They are interested in the Christmas plans for the babies this year. Below is MRS. CHARLES COFFIN, who was popular Miss Doris Evans before her wedding several months ago. She is one of the attractive younger matrons.

* * *

BRIDGE PARTY

Honoring Mrs. Rix Maurer (Ruth Baehr) and Miss Britta Selander, fiancee of De Ronde Thompsons of Fresno, Mrs. Donald Pearson of Alameda was hostess at an informal bridge party Wednesday. Among the guests were the Mesdames Lloyd Swaine, Philip Plummer, Edgar Holmes Lion, Clement Rowlands, Claire Seagrave, William Thompson and the Misses Elsie Bishop, Dorothy Baumé and Charlotte Culver.

Like hosts of other war-brides, Mrs. Maurer will follow where orders leadeth. Lieutenant Maurer is stationed at Camp Pike, Arkansas, where, after the holidays, his bride will join him.

As for Miss Selander, plans for her wedding are in abeyance, pending the decisions reached through the service "questionnaire." Mr. Thompsons is a Pasadena man, ranching in Fresno.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Greenwood are planning to spend the winter at the Fairmont, closing their beautiful home at Jackson and Lake streets during their stay over the bay.

Incidentally, the Greenwood home is one of the most interesting places in Oakland, fitting into its environment as though it had grown there.

The garden, walled in from intruding eyes, is adorable, even in the clutch of winter.

IN PARIS

Mrs. Frederick Kohl, who sailed for the other side with Mrs. Richard [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], Miss Lydia Hopkins, Miss Hannah Hobart and Miss Marjorie Josclyn, has established herself in Paris, where she has mapped out the task of cheering the wounded soldiers in the hospitals by singing to them the songs they like best. Her beautiful voice and charming presence will bring them a message of good cheer from far-off California.

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* * *

A number of New York women of the smart set have already joined this society that has set itself the task of dispelling the horrors of combat.

AMERICAN OFFICERS' CLUB

In gratitude for the hospitality extended to British officers visiting America by the clubs throughout the nation, the wonderful old Leconfield home, in one of the most interesting parts of London, has been turned over by Lord Leconfield, a nephew of Lord Rosebery, for an American Officers' Club.

Now, it would seem, off hand, that American officers would have more important business abroad than tarrying at clubs, but there will always be numbers en route, and, of course, others off on leave. By these the generous act of reciprocity will be appreciated.

The mansion stands in Beckley Sharp's old thoroughfare, where the little lady cut such a dashing figure before her great collapse. It skirts the end of Piccadilly, opposite the town house of the Duke of Marlborough, and unlike most English mansions, it is said to be a model of comfort—the owner himself being a devotee of the gentle art of being comfortable.

The house is turned over to the club with all its interesting accessories, including the wonderful collection of Turners that the owner inherited from the Earl of Egremont, and several portraits by Van Dyke and Peter Lely.

At the opening of the club, the King and Queen lent the affair the right air, and many Americans in London attended—and all approved—an encouraging bit of news for the officers who are scheduled to go over. Even a few nights in a congenial environment will do wonders for tired nerves and a weary soul.

The generous act of Lord Leconfield is significant of the new unity that has sprung up between America and her mother country.

FOR MISS MILLER

The most assiduously feted debutante of the year is the gracious daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. A. Miller—war-time notwithstanding.

In steady sequence since her coming-out party in Ross—the outstanding affair of the early fall—no week has gone by but some social compliment has been paid her.

And last night, Miss Elizabeth Adams, debutante of last year, was hostess in honor of Miss Miller at a dance—a Christmas frolic in character—at the Adams home in Piedmont.

The big house was transformed into a greenwood for the affair, to which the debts of last year and the beau-taux were guests.

Miss Adams plans to leave soon after the holidays for Washington, to be the guest of the Mark Requas, who are occupying one of the most interesting houses in the capital.

Incidentally, it is said that the Californians in Washington this year have taken the best houses, and maintain the most imposing manners.

With the capital full to running over with interesting people, Miss Adams should experience no dull days during her visit.

One hundred and fifty guests are to be entertained at the dance, a buffet supper to follow. In tune with the holiday spirit, the ballroom will be made gay for the affair with masses of fir, toyon berries and red lights.

Now that the magical period of vacation is an experience, instead of a promise, ever so many gay little affairs are planned for the boys and girls on furlough.

FROM SEATTLE

Announcement was made this week of the engagement of Miss Edith S. Michelson, daughter of Mrs. S. M. Michelson of Seattle, and Lionel Wachs of Oakland. The bride-elect is a clever girl who, after graduating

from the bay, Nathaniel E., a second son is with the fighting 158th in France, enlisting while on a visit to New York. And Alfred Duvall, the third son, is at American Lake, having recently won his chevrons as first sergeant.

The bride will be attended by Miss Susanna Guilfoyle, the groom to select his attendant from among his fellow officers on duty at the Presidio, among whom he has many friends.

BETROTHED

Betrothal cards early in the week announced the engagement of Miss Gladys Page and Lieutenant Russell D. Berst, U. S. R.

Miss Page is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Page of Berkeley, a clever young student in the Claremont Country Club on the evening of December 27.

One hundred and fifty guests are to be entertained at the dance, a buffet supper to follow. In tune with the holiday spirit, the ballroom will be made gay for the affair with masses of fir, toyon berries and red lights.

Now that the magical period of vacation is an experience, instead of a promise, ever so many gay little affairs are planned for the boys and girls on furlough.

The uncertainties of orders to come are restricting plans for the wedding. Serving the bride was Miss Katherine Pratt and Mrs. Howard Newcomb Pratt of

Berkeley and a brother of Howard Pratt and Miss Katherine Pratt, when Miss Grace Richardson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ethelbert Richardson—formerly of Berkeley—became the bride of Bradley Harold Pratt. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Newcomb Pratt of

Berkeley and a brother of Howard Pratt and Miss Katherine Pratt, a graduate of Robert Clark. Mr. Pratt is a graduate of the University of California from the College of Mechanics with the class of 1918, a Kappa Sigma, who in his undergraduate days made something of a record with the others.

Lieutenant Berst is a graduate of the University of California—an honor man. He comes from Portland, where his family is identified with the best interests of the northern city. He is stationed at Fort Stevens, Oregon, having won his commission during the first officers' reserve camp at the Presidio. Again, the uncertainties of orders to come are restricting plans for the wedding.

Serving the bride was Miss Katherine Pratt and Mrs. Howard Newcomb Pratt of

Portland, who are close friends of the bride. Howard Crittenen, brother of the bride, is attending upon the groom. After the wedding breakfast, at the right to four stars on her service, which a few close friends were asked to join the relatives, the young people

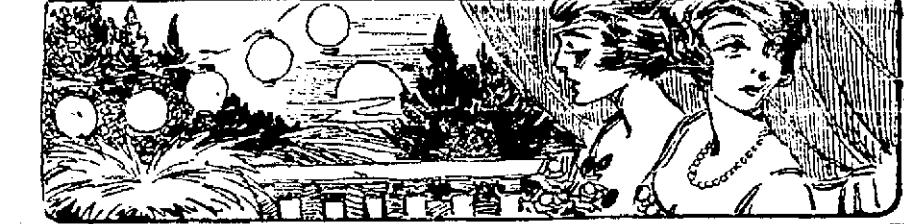
Howard Crittenen, who has been pie left for a fortnight's trip. A number

Carolina and later at Hempstead, Long Island, is back again in the bay. The bride, a graduate of Miss

country, serving as field clerk across the river, had been a student in



Society Gazette



University of California, but more recently had been at work in the California School of Fine Arts across the bay—more generally known by its historic old name, "Hopkins Institute."

CHILDREN'S RED CROSS

There's to be a little play given today at 5 o'clock—"The Little Shepherd"—at the Town and Gown Club in Berkeley. It was written by Miss Jean Campbell Macmillan of the Pinocchio Pocket Playhouse in Berkeley, and was produced last year at the home of Mrs. John Galen Howard. It is a children's play, full of sweetness and a promise of better things for the tired, old world. The parts are to be taken by Miss Jean Gregory and Miss Marjorie Nahl, a group of Miss Luttrell's pupils assisting. The patronesses are the Mesdames Frank Stringham, Jessie Davis Nahl, Arthur Thomas Rickard, Frank Glass, Porter Garnett and Miss Gladys Wickson. No admittance fee will be charged, but the friends who attend may do what they will to help the cause—and that's the real story.

In August Dr. and Mrs. William Palmer Lucas of San Francisco went over to France in response to the urgent appeal of the high officials of the American Red Cross, the specialist having been head of the department of pediatrics at the University of California and holding a national reputation as a children's adviser.

The Children's Red Cross was in urgent need of a head and Dr. Lucas became the unanimous choice. With him are Miss Elizabeth Ashe, so long associated with the Telegraph Hill Neighborhood Settlement; Dr. Richard Chabor of Boston, and two or three Johns Hopkins men of achievement.

And this group has sole charge of the children who are bereft of their childhood by the war, and such old people as still cling to the evacuated villages. But their real problem is the children.

In letters from Mrs. Lucas to Mrs. Warren Gregory of Berkeley the work is discussed in detail, much of it amusing in its naive telling, but running over with pathos and tragedy.

The bulk of the work for the Children's Red Cross is effected in the "huts" that have been erected by the Huns, and that are now and then visited by a bomb by way of habit.

Among the first villages that required the attention of Dr. Lucas and his assistants were Tour and Nesle, where buildings that had been wrecked—even the plumbing having been ripped out of them—were rehabilitated sufficiently to shelter the unhoused bands of little ones who had been roosting in dug-outs and in caves with their distraught mothers for months.

For these hapless little war victims there came a terrible shock. They were, of course, unspeakably dirty when, without warning, a traveling shower bath was introduced by the American doctor, all fixed up in an automobile—tubs, towels and a nurse to administer it. Once the shock was over the ear with its little shower-bath became the most popular institution in the province, but it took time.

Scores of these little ones have been found to be tubercular, and numbers of them are victims of skin diseases that have been causing Dr. Lucas and his corps a lot of worry. But since that American shower-bath has been introduced, and the nurses under the San Francisco physician have taken hold of the colonies in the restored houses, the outlook for these little sons and daughters of New France has cleared. They are clean, and housed, and clad, be it ever so poorly, and the Red Cross is footling the bill.

But—
There are thousands of things that Dr. Lucas and his wife, who works by his side, need to round out their work beyond the merest preliminaries.

Then there are hundreds of children—Mrs. Lucas puts it at 500 per day—being landed at a little village on the Swiss border, herded in from the camps in Germany, many tubercular, and all under-nourished. These little ones are crying out to the world for a righting of their wrongs, and the American Red Cross is doing its noblest to help these little "rapatrees."

It is to raise a fund to send on to the distinguished San Francisco physician to use as he may desire that the little playlet is being given today.

Perhaps, if you have a kiddie or two yourself, you might like to add a wee bit to the little fund.

Last Sunday a group of friends gathered at Mrs. Warren Gregory's home. During the afternoon excerpts were read from Mrs. Lucas' letters with the result that a tremendous interest was stimulated in the welfare of the Children's Red Cross and the gallant Californians at its head.

Mrs. McClure Gregory will gather together the members of her family for Christmas dinner, the Alfred Ghirardellis coming from across the bay. Mrs. Louis Ghirardelli, the Misses

A group of society matrons who are interested in the work of the Baby Hospital Association and who attended the annual meeting at the home, are (seated), left to right: MRS. WARREN HARROLD and MRS. CLEVELAND BAKER. Standing are MRS. TRAYLOR BELL, MRS. BURR EASTWOOD, MRS. JOHN D. GRISSIM, MRS. WILLIAM EDE, MRS. FRANCIS SHOOK, MRS. MARSHALL SEAGRAVE, MRS. HERBERT HAMILTON BROWN and MRS. BLANCHE FARR. They will resume their work after the first of the year to plan for another fete. Mrs. George Jensen, Miss Joy Wilson and Miss Jane Barry are new officers of the association.



Eva and Juanita Ghirardelli, Mrs. Pauline Lohse Taylor and Jackson Taylor forming the home party.

Lieutenant Marcel Lohse, brother of the hostess, is on his way to France as a member of the regular forces.

Leaving Camp Lewis on short notice—which has come to be an accepted fact with the nation's defenders—the young Oakland lad bade his farewells in two telegrams, one from Camp Lewis and one from New York as he was about to embark.

Brief farewells, these, but they epitomize the needs of the nation for men without parley or delay.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The engagement of Miss Elizabeth Haas, daughter of Robert Haas of Mexico, and Horace Breed, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Breed, was one of the interesting announcements of the week.

Miss Haas is in her junior year at the University of California, majoring in architecture, an exceptionally clever girl. Mrs. William Ede, Mrs. Burr Eastwood and Mrs. Helen A. Brouse of Piedmont are aunts of the young fiancee, as is Miss Louise Haas of Berkeley, with whom she has made her home since attending college.

Mr. Breed is taking a course in navigation across the bay, preparing to his entering the Naval Reserve at San Pedro, where he goes February first.

Plans for the wedding are wholly dependent upon the circumstances of war.

Mr. and Mrs. Haas have made their home in Yucatan for some years, where Miss Haas spends an occasional eventful vacation.

Two of the most recent members of the "Phi Psi's" of the University of California to go to the front are Herbert Seapham, son of Mrs. J. R. Seapham, who left on Thanksgiving day, and Howard Averbach, son of Mrs. H. H. Averbach, who joined him crossing the water together.

GOOD MANAGEMENT

There was a clever little dance given on Thursday evening at St. Paul's Parish house by a group of boys with initiative. They played the music, printed the programs, schemed out the decorations, and out of the small fee charged for admission they gathered up a tidy little sum for the California Children's Fund for the Relief of Belgian and French Orphans. And that meant management.

The boys who managed the affair have set a pace for the boys who are planning other affairs to come for the same good cause.

Careful manipulation of funds for a philanthropic purpose can well command itself to grown-ups, where so often expenses absorb the profits.

The mothers of the boys served as patronesses for the dance, among whom were the Mesdames Sam Bell Wakefield, Charles Allardt, Daniel Crosby, Albert Long, Henry Nichols,

son, Robert Lee Stephenson, Leigh O'Brien Walbridge, Craig O'Brien, Edward Engs and Mrs. Edward Howard.

SMART LUNCHEON

The concentration of attention upon war-brides and war-brides-elect notwithstanding, the debutantes and the sub-debs come in, now and then, for a small share of the winter's social doings.

A spirited group of them, friends of Miss Alice Hanchett, were guests of Mrs. Lewis Hanchett at luncheon on Wednesday at the Town and Country Club. Among the guests were the Misses Elizabeth Adams, Cornelia Clampett, Elena Eyre, Jeanette Bertheau, Jean Ward, Josephine Moore, Julia Van Fleet, Marie Louise Winslow, Marita Rossi, Kate Crocker.

BAXTER-POND

One of the notable weddings of the month was celebrated at Plymouth Congregational church on Wednesday evening, when Miss Helen Baxter became the bride of Gardner Pond, over three hundred guests witnessing the ceremony, performed by the grandfather of the groom, Reverend W. C. Pond.

The bride wore a gown of silver lace and tulle, with a court train of silver and gold brocade, a veil of tulle enveloping the figure. She was attended by her sister, Miss Aida Baxter, as maid of honor, gowned in pale blue velvet, and carrying a staff of pink roses and tulle. The bridesmaids were the Misses Consuelo Osgood and Florence Bogart, both wearing modish pink velvet gowns—a fetching bridal entourage. Howard Baxter, brother of the bride, served the groom.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Baxter, in Piedmont, attended by the close friends and relatives of the interested families.

After a motor trip through the south, Mr. Pond and his bride will establish their home in Oakland.

Mrs. Reginald Cockcroft and Mrs. Frederic Seydel arrived on Friday to pass the holiday season with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Capwell. Though the visit of Mrs. Seydel was anticipated, the coming of Mrs. Cockcroft was an unlooked-for pleasure, a telegram announcing her sudden decision to come West. Furloughs are grudgingly given in these tumultuous days, so Captain Cockcroft remained at his post at Newport and Captain Seydel at the concentration camp at Garden City on Long Island.

NEW YEAR'S PARTY

In former years the members of the Players' Club gathered together in their snug little playhouse over the bay to welcome the New Year with song and merriment.

But this year the clever folk who are making dramatic history for the

country round the bay are coming over to this side for their party. They

are to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Tanner in their home in Tunnel Road, much to the joy of the east bay members of the Little Theater.

It is to be the kind of party where everyone can—and must—do something. There are the interesting peo-

ple, for instance, who have just finished a two weeks' run of "The Mikado" to draw upon, among them

Miss Alice Elliot, the talented daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Elliot,

supplementing her dramatic and musical work at the University of California, by her earnest work in the club. Among the other members who

will help to speed the old year and welcome the new are the soloists who made the old Gilbert and Sullivan

opera live again—William Rainey, Rafaela Brunetto, Reginald Travers and Benjamin Furtington. And then perhaps the hostess may give something from her part in Mansfield's

Tragedy of Man, put on last month

of the trip. But an affection of the throat interfered with his plans and instead of traveling homeward he placed himself in the hands of his physician. A wife brought the news and Mrs. McNear's overland trip was promptly undertaken, in New York, where she will visit before her return, she will find a congenial group of Californians.

Mrs. John McNear left for Boston on Thursday to join her son, Cyril, who had planned to come to California for the holidays with a number of friends, who make a great lark out of the trip. But an affection of the

throat interfered with his plans and instead of traveling homeward he placed himself in the hands of his physician. A wife brought the news and Mrs. McNear's overland trip was promptly undertaken, in New York, where she will visit before her return, she will find a congenial group of

Californians.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy C. Waterbury

are guests of the Samuel Prathers in Contra Costa county, planning a visit with other members of the family, including Mrs. Harry East Miller and Mrs. Harrison Clay, the two sisters of Mrs. Waterbury. The visitor from the south numbers hosts of friends on both sides of the bay, notably among the folk who paint who remember her as Miss Laura Prather.

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Her Xmas Gift

Paul and Carrie Heath were twins, each just 7 years old, and each of them blue-eyed, brown-haired and rosy-cheeked as every good child of seven should be. They had five bright dimes between them. Five bright dimes they had earned all by themselves.

"Half of fifty cents is twenty-five cents," said Paul. "We'll have a quarter for Daddy and a quarter for Muddy."

"Didn't we give Muddy the china teapot with the blue spout last Christmas?" said Carrie. "Would a quarter buy a cute china thing to go under it?" (Carrie always called anything just a "thing," if she didn't know the right name for it. You see, she knew that "thing" was a Noun, so she thought it was all right. Besides last year they had been so little Daddy had bought the teapot for them to give to Muddy.)

"I don't know what you mean," said Paul. "I think Muddy'd like a nice whisk brush. Ours is all scrubby."

"I mean one of those square china things," Carrie insisted. "It's called t-t tile. I heard her saying she'd like one 'cause the hot teapot spoiled our table."

"I know she wants some more jelly jars," said Paul. "I heard her saying she'd make some more jam and stuff if she had some more jelly jars."

"And who eats the jelly?" asked Carrie. "You do and I do!"

"Well, who uses the teapot?" replied Paul.

"Who uses the whisk broom?" cried Carrie.

"Daddy uses it most," replied Paul. "Let's us give one to Daddy!"

"No!" cried Carrie, "I don't think it's fair! Every time Muddy has a present it's something for Everybody and not for Muddy at all. Didn't Grandpa give her some towels? And Aunt Mary just gave her a new table cloth last birthday. How'd you like to get some nice sheets and pillowcases for Christmas?"

"Ha-ha!" laughed Paul, who thought it would be a joke.

"How'd you like to get a new cook stove?" he shouted.

"I would-unt!" cried Carrie. "An poor Daddy ought to have somethin' goo-ful too for his own self! Think how nice Daddy is!"

"We could get lots with a quarter!" said Paul. "A quarter's a heap lot of money, Carrie Heath!"

"Let's go to the little store on the corner and pick out the nicest things! O-o-o-o!" cried Carrie, ending with a little squeak, as she always did when she was so awfully pleased and excited.

Well, the store was all lighted up and the window was full of Christmas tree ornaments and tinsel and make-believe snow. Inside, it was full of people shopping, all carrying bundles and laughing and chatting.

"Oh, look!" cried Paul.

There stood a toy Santa Claus, boots, whiskers, furs and all, holding a Christmas tree over his shoulder—that was a toy, too—and around and around Mrs. Santa went while a box under him played the tune of "Holly night, silent night."

"Say!" whispered Paul to Carrie. "Don't you s'pose Muddy would like that?"

"I guess she might," replied Carrie, "but you see, we'd be using it, and we want to give her something just for herself."

Paul looked at the toy rather longingly, but he nodded his head and walked away, holding Carrie's hand.

"Oh, look!" cried Carrie.

There on a table lay hundreds of shining rings. There was a card on the table on which was printed very plain, so even little folks could read it: "10c."

"I know Muddy would like a ring—a beautiful, shiny ring!" she cried.

They stopped at the table.

"Ten cents!" read Paul. "Huh! Such cheap rings wouldn't be half nice enough for Muddy!"

The saleslady came up and asked if they had been waited on.

"Please show us some nice rings," said Paul, "some real 'spensive ones—'bout 25 cents."

He wondered why the saleslady smiled in the way she did.

Soon she brought down a tray full of dazzling rings. Oh, oh, oh! How the two pairs of eyes sparkled over that tray! How the twins whispered and consulted! At last they chose a ring with a great big, shiny, red stone, with DIAMONDS all around it! The saleslady wrapped it up nicely and put it in a box for them.

"I know Muddy will be glad!" whis-

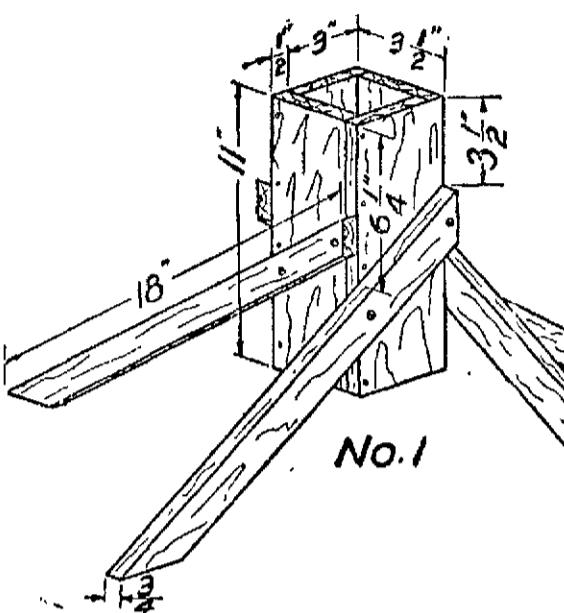
TOYS AND USEFUL ARTICLES THAT A BOY CAN MAKE.

BY FRANK I. SOLAR,

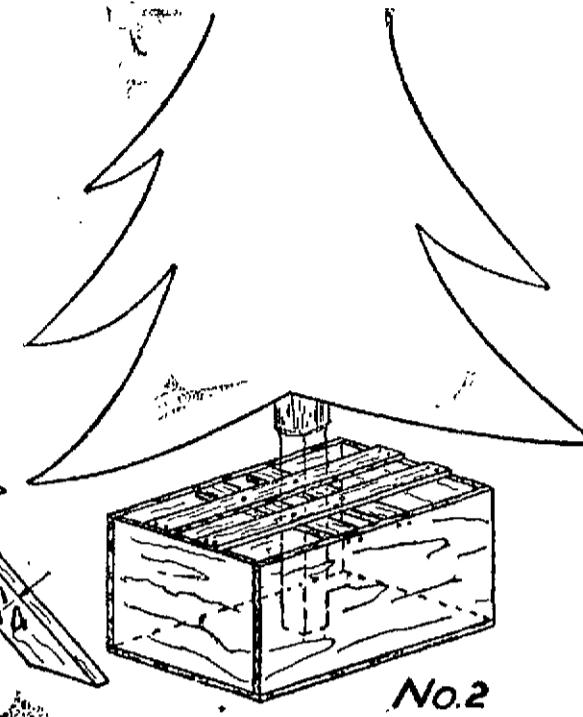
INSTRUCTOR, DEPT. OF MANUAL TRAINING, PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF DETROIT.

BILL OF STOCK

4 PCS. $\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3'' \times 11\frac{1}{2}$
4 " $\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 18''$



No. 1



No. 2

pered Carrie to Paul—you see, the store was so bright and so full of strange people, the twins were most afraid to talk out loud.

"She'll be proud as a queen to have such a ring!" said Paul. "I guess it must have 'bout fifty diamonds in it!"

"We mustn't forget darling Daddykins!" said Carrie.

She looked away from a whole lot of animal candy marked "five cents." A nice, sticky, shiny, red elephant would taste so good! But Carrie looked away and saw some nice, warm, red gloves and mittens piled upon a table.

"Poor Daddy hasn't any warm mittens like ours," she said. "His hands must get so cold in just thin leather gloves. I know he would just love to have some warm mittens!"

"Course he would!" agreed Paul.

They found that most of the big mittens were 50 cents, but at last they found a pair of big red woolen mittens for just 25 cents. Another saleslady put the mittens in a pretty box and wrapped them up, and out the children went with their treasures.

Like two frisky rabbits they skipped homeward over the snow. Oh, wasn't it jolly to be carrying parcels home on Christmas eve, when the world was so white and the stars so still and quiet, all awaiting, waiting, waiting for the wonderful tomorrow? Tomorrow full of laughter and fun, and Christmas trees and good children and love and thoughts of dear ones and songs about the Christ child!

And what if the ring was just brass and the diamonds only glass didn't Muddy's eyes fill with happy tears when she slipped it on her finger next day? And didn't she say it was more precious to her than piles and piles of gold? Of course! Of course!

And didn't Daddy put on his mittens and give the twins a big, big hug and, say the mittens were so warm and snug they warmed him clean through to his heart! Well, I guess he didn't mention that grown-up business men didn't wear funny, red mittens, did he? I know he had a merry Christmas—so did they all every one!

CHRISTMAS IN MOUSEVILLE

Said Mother Mouse:

"Now, children dear,
By all that I can see or hear,
It is about the time of year .

These humans feast,
And keep what they call Christmas
cheer

A week at least.

"And at this time I've always found,
While parties and such things abound,
There's lots of good things left around
For our delight,

And cats are stuffed and slumber
sound
All through the night,

A Christmas tree holder is a thing that does not receive hard use and for this reason will last a long time if set away each time the tree is taken down.

Many devices for supporting a tree might be suggested, such as a log filled with sand, a heavy wooden block drilled to fit the trunk, and different stands now on the market, but either of the two supports shown in the cut may be made from material found about the average home.

For the boy who has plenty of time to make a stand No. 1 is the better of the two and has an advantage over stand No. 2 because when it is desired to keep the Christmas tree in the house for some time there is room beneath the stand for a pan of water into which the end of the tree can project. This keeps the needles from dropping. The dropping of the needles is caused by the warm temperature of the room drying out the tree.

If you wish to make a stand in a hurry No. 2 will be found very satisfactory.

To make stand No. 1, get out four pieces of material about three inches wide and eleven inches long. If they are a little longer or a little wider it does not matter, just so they are all the same length and width.

By carefully studying drawing No. 1 the method of putting the four pieces together, forming the box to hold the trunk, can be learned. Six-penny box nails should be used to fasten the parts.

Next make four pieces three-quarters inches thick, one and one-quarter inches wide and 18 inches long, for the legs. To get a mark for cutting the end, fastened to the box, lay off from the top on one edge three and one-half inches, and six and one-quarter on the other. Lay the leg across the side marked, with one corner at the three and one-half-inch point, and the edge touching the six and one-quarter-inch mark. By holding the leg in this position the angle for sawing can be marked by running a pencil line across the projecting corner.

The legs should be fastened to the box with round head screws long enough to reach through the leg and side into the edge of the adjoining side of the box. If No. 10 screws are used a three-sixteenth-inch drill bit should be used for drilling the holes.

After the legs have been fastened in place, stand the tree support on a level table or floor and mark the angle to be cut on the end which rests on the floor. To do this, set a block about one and one-half inches wide and six inches long. Place one edge of the block on the floor with the side against the side of the leg and draw a pencil line across the upper edge of the block on the leg. Repeat this on both sides of each leg. These lines will be the layout for sawing the legs, making them set squarely on the floor.

Green or red paint or stain are very satisfactory finishes for the stand.

The trunk of the tree will usually have to be squared off with an ax or hatchet to make it fit the holder.

Stand No. 2 is made of an ordinary packing box about two feet long, 18 inches wide and 14 inches deep, having strips nailed across the box at right angles to each other as shown in the drawing, leaving an opening in the center to receive the trunk of the tree. A large nail driven through the bottom of the box into the end of the tree trunk will prevent its tipping. Should the tree be large a number of bricks placed in the box will add weight to the support, thus holding the tree more solid.

Attractive home made tree trimmings can be made by stringing popcorn, cranberries and peanuts, either in combinations or in strings of all one kind. Hearts, fairies, bells, etc., cut from silver, gold and colored paper look well tied from the limbs of the tree.

OUR PUZZLE CORNER

CURTAILINGS.

1. Curtail a man's name and get a word meaning of the Lord.
 2. Curtail a word meaning opposed to and get an insect.
 3. Curtail a forest and get to court.
 4. Curtail a sound and get a weight.
 5. Curtail a plate on which something is presented and get a remedy.
- Curtailed letters spell a drink very popular at Christmas.

CHRISTMAS CHARACTERS.

If the following are written, one below another, their central letters will spell the name of characters very prominent at Christmas.

1. To imitate.
 2. A part of the body.
 3. A bundle.
 4. A part of an egg.
- (Answers next week).

ANSWERS TO LAST WEEK'S COLUMN
NUMERICAL PUZZLE—Something to do.
1. Eight. 2. Moore. 3. Smooth. 4. Mint. 5. Doom.

A BUNDLE OF PENS—1. Open. 2. Aspen. 3. Hap-pen. 4. Deepen. 5. Sharpen. 6. Ri-pen. 7. Cheapen. 8. Pen.

Tribune's Boys and Girls School fire-side playground woodroom.

THE PIT—A Mishap on Christmas Eve

Ted and Julian were proud of the commission and felt that much depended on them. Ted led the way, as became his fourteen years, and Julian followed, as became his "eleven goin' on twelve." Everything was ready for Christmas at home—mince pies, fruit cake, etc., a fat turkey hanging out in the cold—and, no doubt, the as yet mysteriously reserved presents would be plentiful and satisfactory. Only a tree was still needed and Ted, the son of the house, and Julian, an adopted orphan cousin, were to get it.

So now, in the early afternoon of the cold December day they tramped up the long hill at the back of the Mercer farm toward wild woods of evergreens and leafless maples. The landscape as far as the eye went was white with snow, but the depth, except in drifts, was only a few inches. Ted dragged a sled with a rope wherewith to strap the tree thereon. Julian trudged beside him, carrying a heavy sharp hatchet.

About two-thirds of the way up the long white stretch of hillside the boys paused on the brink of a pit that had been dug years before by a thick-witted settler in a hopeless quest for the silver that was then profitably mined some ten miles away. The pit was about twenty-five feet deep at its middle and perhaps thirty-five in diameter—an excavation at once too large and too small to pay for the great labor of filling in. So it had been left as it was. The snows of the windy hillsides had drifted in until the bottom was deeply covered.

The boys paused only to take a look into the "big hole" and then trudged on up the remaining stretch of open hillside. They explored the pathless woods for a quarter of a mile or more before they found just the sort of slenderly tapering and gracefully branching spruce that they wanted. In no great while this was cut down, the spreading branches were roped in, and the trunk tied on the sled, which was then dragged out into the open.

The long descent toward the distant farm house was gradual enough to make sledding safe, and Ted declared that the easiest way to get down with their load was to slide down, and Julian agreed.

"But we'd better look out for the pit," added Julian.

"Oh, we'll aim so as to leave that away to one side," said Ted confidently.

And so they did. After a running start, Ted leaped on the sled, straddling the trunk of the Christmas tree and Julian flung himself with a shout into the trailing branches, upon which he secured a firm hold.

Away they went, shouting happily, now quite forgetting the pit in their excitement. They only laughed when they bumped into a snow-covered obstruction and were swerved to the left of their

intended course. They laughed again when another bump carried them still further to the left. A third mishap of the same kind awoke Ted to the danger, but too late.

He had hardly begun to kick his heels into the snowy surface whirling past, in an effort to change their course, and to shout—"look out!" in great alarm—when Julian, whose view was obstructed by the branches of the spruce, became aware of a sudden silence and felt himself sinking through space. The young boy scarcely realized that they had gone over the brink of the pit until he found himself floundering at the bottom in the snow, which happily was deep enough to break the force of the fall and to save them from injury.

As soon as he found that neither Julian nor himself had been harmed, Ted laughed over their struggles in snow up to their waists. But the realization of their plight brought irritation. "Why didn't you tell me?" he asked acerbically.

"Who, me? I couldn't see. You were where you could see."

This was true, as Ted silently admitted. "We were fools to try it," he confessed.

He floundered up to a higher level of the pit's bottom where the snow was only about two feet deep, extended a hand to Julian, and then pulled the tree-laden sled after them.

"Now, how are we going to get out?" he asked excitedly.

"We can't get out," said Julian, looking around at the pit's steep sides.

"But we must, Jule. Anyhow, somebody's sure to come along."

But nobody did. They shouted again and again as time passed and listened in vain for an answer. Meanwhile Ted tried every means of escape he could think of. He first proposed to cut slaps into the side of the pit, put the hatchet could not be found. Julian had either lost his grip on it as they were sledding down the hill or it was somewhere under the deep snow in the bottom of the pit.

Ted next proposed to throw the rope around a sapling that hung over the very

CHRISTMAS DAY



What's the matter, what's the matter?
Why this laughter, din, and clatter?
People rushing to and fro—

Children singing,
Bells a ringing—
Everybody on the go?

There is something up, I'm certain—
See the holly on the curtain
And the logs upon the fire!

brink some fifteen feet above their heads. He therefore unstrapped the Christmas tree from the sled, coiled half the rope, and attempted to throw it over the sapling. Several times he succeeded in throwing the coil as high as the top of the pit, but always failed to throw it around the sapling.

"Oh, it's no use," groaned Julian at last. "We'll never get out."

"Oh, Jule, don't give up. Think of what those two boys in 'King Tom and the Runaways' had to stand. They were game to the last."

"But we'll have to stay here until tomorrow, and we'll freeze to death. I'm nearly frozen now."

"Now, Jule, you quit that," rebuked Ted, although profoundly discouraged himself. "Jump up and down and swing your arms if you're cold, but don't do the baby act. Think of the soldiers in the trenches and what they have to stand. Our own American boys are in the trenches now, and do you think one of them would whimper because it's cold or wet, or even if a bomb dropped in on them?"

"But they can get out and we can't," tearfully argued the younger boy.

"Yes—they can go 'over the top' and charge the enemy and meet carbon balls and liquid fire and poison gas and—Oh,

Candles flaming,
Children gaming,
Goodness me, I must inquire!

"For a moment stop your laughing—
Stop your singing and your chaffing—
Why is everything so gay?"

"Oh you silly!
Mr. Billy!
Don't you know it's Christmas Day?"

Jule, this is nothing! Can't we be soldiers enough to stand just a hole in the ground with snow in it?"

Julian had his doubts, but he was silenced. He exercised his numb limbs, as advised, and watched Ted as he prepared to make experiment of still another plan. With his pocket-knife Ted picked stones out of the side of the pit until he found one that he thought might serve his purpose—an oblong jagged bit of rock around which the rope could be securely wound. Ted threw the stone—the rope trailing after it, aiming half a foot to the right of the leaning sapling. At the second trial, it struck the incline above the little tree, rolled and came down on the other side, carrying the rope around the trunk and bringing it within reach of Ted's hand, who drew it down and quickly tied the two ends together.

Within five minutes the boys had clambered out of the pit and five minutes later the sled and tree had been hauled up.

"I'll never slide down that hill again," vowed Julian, as they neared the cheerfully lighted farm house, dragging sled and tree.

But Ted only said:

"I'm glad we got out without help. I'm glad we fell in, too, because it was a little bit like being soldiers in the trenches."

HOW ALICE AND HELEN STOPPED SANTA CLAUS

Alice and Helen sat on the top step of the big front stairs and listened and listened—and listened. But not a sound did they hear.

"There!" exclaimed Helen, who was the younger, "I was afraid we'd be too soon! It's the middle of the night he comes!"

"Hush," whispered Alice, "wasn't that a footprint?"

Both girls strained their ears and—sure enough it was a footprint they heard! A footprint in the living room.

"He's there!" said Helen delightedly, "aren't you glad we sat up?"

"Yes, now we'll go down very softly," said Alice as she started down the stairs, "very softly."

For two or three years the two sisters had talked about seeing Santa Claus on Christmas eve, but every year their mother had hurried them off to bed and they had dropped off to sleep in a jiffy. But this year Alice had kept awake till her mother went down stairs and then roused her sister and together they sat on the top step till they were sure their friend Santa had actually arrived.

Down the stairs they crept, across the hall and through the curtains of the

living room they peeked. Yes, he was there! Real sure enough Santa, just as jolly looking and just as fat as they had hoped he would be.

"Now, let's watch!" whispered Alice, and they gathered the curtains around their heads prepared to watch him at his pleasant task.

But, would you believe it? At that very minute Santa stopped his work and stood as still as a mouse right there in the middle of the floor?

"Something's happened," whispered Helen after she had watched his motionless figure for a few minutes, "something's happened to him."

"Yes," replied Santa Claus in a very sorrowful voice, "something's happened and that something is you."

"Me!" exclaimed Helen, so surprised that she forgot to keep quiet or to be afraid. "What did I do?"

"You peeked," said Santa Claus with a sad shake of his head, "you peeked and your sister peeked and that makes two somethings to stop my journey." He looked so disappointed as he stood there, hand raised to fill the stocking that the two little girls stepped out into the



"But we'll have to stay here till tomorrow and we'll freeze to death."

Continued on Next Page.

King of the Golden Mountain

A very long time ago there lived a rich merchant who had a beautiful little boy. All his riches were in two big vessels on the sea and he was expecting them home, but when weeks passed and he heard nothing of them he began to despair. And then one day he learned that all had been lost.

Despondent over his loss, he went out into the little field, which was all that remained to him of his former wealth, for a walk, and as he was plodding through the soft earth he came upon a very ugly dwarf.

"Why do you look so sad?" the dwarf asked.

"I have lost all my money, and all I have left is this little field," the merchant said.

"Don't let that worry you," the dwarf said. "If twelve years from now you will bring me the first thing you meet on your way home I will give you as much gold as you want."

Thinking that his dog would be the first thing to meet him on his way home, the merchant agreed. But imagine his grief when his young son came running from the house to greet him. When he got into the house, though, he found a great heap of gold, and for a time he forgot the sad conditions under which it had come to him.

However, the twelve years passed swiftly, and there came the time when he must pay the price he had agreed upon to the dwarf. So he went to his son and told him of the contract. "You needn't grieve, father," the son rejoined. "I'll promise you I won't stay long in the hands of the dwarfs."

And then the dwarf came to them, and instructed the boy to get in a little boat which was pulled up on the shore of a lake near by. This the lad did, while his father remained grief-stricken on the shore. The boat slowly drifted out into the middle of the lake and, guided by some unseen force, gilded down over the body of water. Finally it grounded in front of a beautiful white castle, which apparently was deserted.

The young man jumped out of the boat and began to explore the rooms of the castle. Finally he came to one where, in the center of the floor, was a beautiful white rat.

Now the white rat really was an enchanted princess, and as she saw him she cried out, "Oh, you have come at last to save me. I have been waiting here twelve long years, and now that you have come you must do just as I tell you. Tonight twelve black men will come with clubs hanging all about them. They will ask you why you are here, but you must not answer, even if they beat and hurt you. The second night twelve other will come, and the third night twenty-four more will come and cut off your head; but at 12 o'clock on the third night their power will be gone, and then I shall be free and will come to you and will wash you with the water of life to make you live again."

All these things happened just as the princess had told him, and the third night the white rat turned back into the beautiful princess. She married the merchant's son and he became the King of the Golden Mountain.

They lived a long time together and were very happy. A little son came to them and their happiness increased with every day, until one day the king began to long to visit his father. At first the queen objected, but finally agreed that he should leave.

"You must take this wishing ring," she said, "and it will bring you everything you want. But there is one thing you must not wish for, and that is for me and our son. To do so will certainly bring some terrible calamity upon us."

The king promised and, slipping the ring on his finger, wished himself in his father's house. Immediately he stood before his father. For long the merchant would not believe it really was the boy who had sailed away in the open boat, but finally convinced by a scar under his arm, they doubted the wonderful story the king told of his adventures. Stung by their doubts, he wished for his wife and son, and immediately they stood before him.

"Something dreadful will happen to us for this," the queen exclaimed angrily.

One day they walked out to the shore of the lake, on which many years before the merchant's son had started his wonderful adventures. Lying in the sand the king fell asleep, seeing which, the queen took from his finger the wishing ring and wished herself and her son back at their mountain cabin.

When the king awoke and discovered that his wife and the ring both were gone, he became terribly angry. "I'll find them if it takes the rest of my life," he declared, and started about in search of the Golden Mountain.

After he had journeyed many days he came to a mountain in which lived three



IN THE CASTLE THE PRINCE FOUND A BEAUTIFUL WHITE RAT.

giants. In front of the entrance to the great cave in which they had their home the giants were disputing over the division of their fortune, which consisted of a sword, which, at the command, "Holds off!" would cut off the heads of everyone whom its possessor wished to kill, a mantle which made its wearer invisible and gave him any form he pleased, and a pair of boots which would take the person who put them on wherever he wished to go.

As they quarreled, one of them spied the king. "These little people often have sharp wits; this one shall divide the property between us," he cried.

"I first must try these wonderful things," the king declared. And so they gave him the cloak, which he put over his shoulders, and he immediately became invisible. Taking it off, and putting it over his arm, he examined the boots, and tried them on.

"Now let me see the sword," he commanded. But here the giants objected. "You must promise first not to say 'heads off!'" they said, and when he had made this promise they put it in his hand, then swinging the cloak about his shoulders and wishing himself at the

Golden Mountain, the magic boots carried the king away and placed him in his own castle.

There he saw preparations in progress for a wonderful feast. "The queen is marrying again," a servant told him. Greatly angered, he placed himself by the side of the queen, who could not see him because of the invisible cloak he wore, and, as food was placed before her at the wedding feast, he took it away. Greatly frightened, the queen at last fled to her chamber, where the king followed her.

"Alas," she said to herself, "I still am in the power of some enchantment."

Then the king took off the cloak and said: "I saved you, but you deceived me. Have I deserved this bad treatment from you?"

Then he went out and told all the merrymakers to go and said the wedding would not take place, as he was the rightful king. When the princes and nobles laughed at him and tried to seize him the king drew his magic sword and cut off their heads.

So he became once more king of the Golden Mountain and lived happily with his queen and son ever after.

How Alice and Helen Stopped Santa Claus

(Continued from Preceding Page)

room and asked him to tell them what he meant.

"It's this way," said Santa Claus, "every Christmas eve I start on my journey over the world just as soon as some boy or girl is asleep. And as long as I go to houses where the children are sleeping, I can hurry with my work and be on my way to the next place. But if I come to a house, like this, where the children are awake, or worse still down stairs, some rogue holds me so I can neither move nor work. I just stand there till they go back to bed! And it's very disappointing to assure you when I think of all the places I have to visit yet tonight."

Alice and Helen looked at each other in amazement then Alice said, "please forgive us, Santa, we didn't know we were stopping Christmas!" And without another word she and Helen hurried out of the room and up the stairs and into their beds and shut their eyes tight!

And downstairs in the deserted room the magic disappeared and Santa went on a-making Christmas.



"Something's happened," whispered Helen.

Garis' BEDTIME STORIES

(By Howard R. Garis)

"Where are you going now, Uncle Wiggily?" asked Nurse Jane Fuzzy Wuzzy, the muskrat lady housekeeper, as she saw the old rabbit gentleman start out of his hollow stump bungalow one morning right after breakfast.

"Oh, I'm going out to look and see if I need to build any more fences or paint any floor for new rugs," he answered with a laugh.

"I guess you don't have to do that," spoke the muskrat lady.

"Then," said Uncle Wiggily, "I'll take a walk in the woods, look for some adventures and think about what I am going to give my little animal friends for Christmas."

"That's so!" exclaimed Nurse Jane, making her whiskers wiggle up and down like toasted lollipops at a bonfire. "Christmas will come in three days more. Hurry!"

"Hurrah!" echoed Uncle Wiggily and then he went out to hop over the fields and through the woods.

It was a fine, clear, crisp day, with the sun shining a little bit, but not too much, and the clouds overhead looked as though they might have snow in them.

"If it snows for Christmas it will be real jolly," thought the bunny rabbit gentleman. "Though I wouldn't want too much, for then the animal boys who get new skates couldn't use them. Enough snow for riding sleds down hill, but not too much, for skating is what we want and if I see Mr. Santa Claus that's what I'll ask him to give me as my Christmas present," thought Uncle Wiggily.

On through the woods went the bunny rabbit gentleman, and he was just wondering whether or not he would have an adventure, or perhaps see something he could get for his animal children friends for the holidays, when, all of a sudden, there was a rustling in the bushes and Uncle Wiggily saw something big and brown and shaggy walking along, his back toward the bunny.

"Oh, my goodness me makes alive and a basket of soap bubble lollipops!" exclaimed Mr. Longears, faint-hearted like and frightened. "That's a bear! He just missed seeing me, but he may turn around, and if he knows I'm here he'll bite souse off my ears and maybe put me in the soap besides. I must run back out of these woods very softly indeed."

Uncle Wiggily was just going to run away from the bear when the bunny uncle gentleman happened to see that the shaggy creature was walking right toward where Grandfather Goosy Gander lived.

"Ha! That will never do!" exclaimed Uncle Wiggily to himself. "I must never let that bear go and bite a piece of liver or a bit of white meat from my friend, Grandfather Goosy Gander, and that's just where the bear seems to be going. I wonder how I can stop him!"

Uncle Wiggily looked around through the woods, and saw, dangling dangling down-O from a tree, long grapevine rope.

"Ha!" cried the bunny rabbit. "That will do the trick! I'll lasso the bear, as the cowboys lasso the wild bulls, and I'll tie him to a tree so he can't get Grandfather Goosy Gander!"

Quickly the bunny rabbit gentleman gnawed off a piece of the grapevine rope. Then softly, very softly, he went on his toptoetoeing up behind the shaggy creature, tossed the coils of the grapevine around his neck and pulled hard.

"Ha! Hold on there. If you please! What's the matter? Why are you doing this?" came a voice from away down inside the shaggy coat of fur.

"You'll soon see why I'm doing it!" cried the brave Uncle Wiggily. "I'm going to tie you fast to a tree!"

"But what for?" asked the shaggy creature. "I never did anything to you, and who are you, anyhow? I can't see you, as you are behind me."

"I'm Uncle Wiggily Longears," was the answer.

"Ha! Now I know you!" said the other. "I guess you do," spoke the bunny, beginning to wind the grapevine rope around the tree and the shaggy creature to bind him fast. "I guess you do know me. Many a time you've tried to catch me. Many a time you've tried to bite me to bite souse from my ears!"

"Oh, I never have!" said the shaggy chap. "Why, I like you, Uncle Wiggily. I'm very fond of you, and—"

"Yes, you're altogether too fond of me," said the bunny. "This time I caught you first. You shan't go and bite my old friend, Grandfather Goosy Gander. No, sir!"

"But I wasn't going to bite him," said the other. "I was just going to call on him and—"

By this time Uncle Wiggily, winding the grapevine rope, was, for the first time in front of the shaggy creature. The bunny gentleman dropped the end of the vine, he opened wide his eyes, did Uncle Wiggily, and he opened his mouth and cried:

"Oh, my goodness me makes alive and some candy and nuts! You're not a bear at all!"

"Of course not!" was the answer. "I'm Santa Claus, and I have on my new bearskin fur coat to keep the cold out. I was just walking to Grandpa Goosy Gander's house to borrow some automobile gasoline as mine is all gone! I'm Santa Claus!"

"And to think I took you for a bear!" cried Uncle Wiggily, as he loosed the grapevine rope. "I'm sorry, but it was on account of your coat!"

"That's all right. It will soon be Christmas," said Santa Claus, as he went on to get his gasoline. And the bunny uncle went with him and they had a nice time. Copyright, 1917, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

And when the President's message goes to Germany, it goes "collect" in other words, it spells "indemnity."

NEWS OF THE PLAYGROUNDS

Christmas parties given by various small children's clubs, entertainments, bazaars, and parties given by the other clubs, mostly by the older clubs for Red Cross benefits, have been the key notes of the yuletide spirit expressed by the various parks and playgrounds in Oakland this season.

All of the playgrounds have been selling the Red Cross Anti-Tuberculosis Stamps, and most of them have done exceedingly well. Miss Florence Zander, of Fruitvale Playground, has sold approximately \$40 worth of stamps, while Miss Florence Paffet of Lakeview and Miss Elizabeth Clow of Bushrod Park Playground have both turned in \$25 from the sale of stamps. Other grounds have done well and a total of about \$500 worth of stamps is estimated to be the returns to be turned in from the various parks and playgrounds.

POPLAR.

More than \$13 was realized the evening of December 7 for the Red Cross by the Christmas play given by two clubs of Poplar Playground. Those who took part portrayed their parts very well. The cast: Santa Claus, Ross Smith; Mother Goose, Bessie Borneman; Miss Muffet, Mamie Silvera; Elsie, Katie Delechrie; Nell, Lillian Silvera; Boles, Frank Silvera; Dot, Elinor Silvera; Boy Blue, Dorothy Silvera; Simple Simon, Bessie Bomanian; Bo Peep, Anna Lopez; Jack Horner, Elwin Paul; Jack, Lidabull Edkins; Jill, Sarah Gilmore.

TOMPKINS.

For the purpose of purchasing costumes to be worn during the holiday celebrations, the Camp Fire Girls gave a bazaar on the afternoon of December 14. Dancing and music were the chief entertaining features, which were enjoyed by the entire community. The girls donated \$2.50 toward the playground Christmas tree and party held yesterday. Mrs. Giambruno is the possessor of the lovely quilt pieced and made by the Camp Fire Girls during club meetings.

During the evening the members of the Women's Outdoor Club were hostesses for their husbands at their annual banquet. Those present included: Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. McLean, Mr. and Mrs. McGuire, Mr. and Mrs. O'Flaherty, Mr. and Mrs. Caplano, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Simas and Mrs. Downey.

EMERSON.

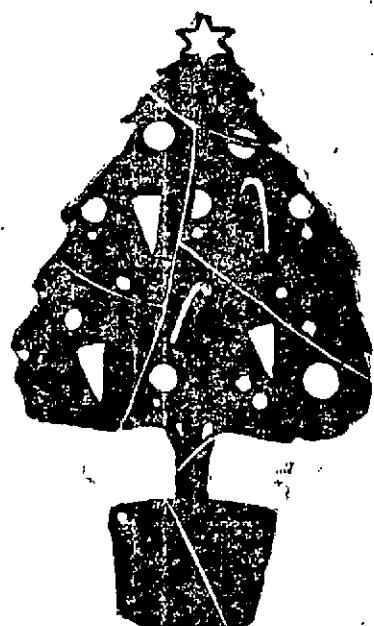
The children of the Ladies' Relief Society were guests at the annual community Christmas party given the evening of December 14 at Emerson school. Following the entertainment candy was given out by a jolly Santa Claus. The play entitled Santa Claus in Brownie Land was a success. Following is the cast: Santa Claus, William McKillop; Brownies, Stanley Kinsman, Jack Thaler, Bob Smith, George Smith, Frank Smith, Edgar Legore, Leo Legore; Fairy Queen, Elizabeth Eader; fairies, Margaret Peterson, Theresa Rivera, Thelma Leprotti, Wilma Goebel, Mildred Goebel, Irene Kinsman, Frances Clark, Dora Legore, Genevieve McKastle; mother, Marian Wharton; girl, Jeanne Cole; boy, Carlton Johnson. Sixteen Peter Stocking dolls made by the Blue Bird Club members were presented to the "kinders" of the Ladies' Relief Home.

MELROSE.

Sewing, singing and dancing featured the jolly-up held by the Comet Club of Melrose school on the evening of December 14. Refreshments were served. The following were present of the regular members: Edna Thorsten, Agnes Walnum, Grace Wahnum, Dora Simonetti, Bertha Paulsen, Alba Simonetti, Maxine Boysen and Miss Sargent. The guests were: Florence Johnson, Marie Songs, Vienna Britton, Margaret Parker and Helen Parker.

The Blue Bird Club finished the scrap books they have been making for the

Christmas Tree Puzzle Solution



A CHRISTMAS MESSAGE TO AMERICAN CHILDREN FROM DR. ANNA HOWARD SHAW, CHAIRMAN WOMAN'S COMMITTEE COUNCIL OF NA- TIONAL DEFENSE.

At this season, when the thought of all mankind is turning away from the strife and enmity of war to the Supreme Gift whose service and sacrifice we commemorate this Christmas Day, the question comes—What can we offer to our country and humanity in gratitude for all that through Him has come to the world?

Men are giving themselves, laying their lives a sacrifice upon the altar that our liberties and ideals may not perish from the earth.

Women are cheerfully responding to their country's call to enter all fields of service which they are able to fill, and are toiling without stint in a spirit of helpfulness.

You children are among the most patriotic and loyal of the people. But youth is impulsive, and in your zeal you are apt to become impatient at the thought of continuing the ordinary school duties and arduous daily tasks, and ask, Why may not we do something real, some service for our country?

The school room and the athletic field and the discipline of performing the duties of daily life are fitting you for service and leadership when the war is over. It is then that the country will need young men and women, strong in body, trained in mind, loyal and pure in heart, to erect, upon the foundation which is being laid by the sacrifices of men and women in this present-day struggle, a government based upon love of justice and righteousness, which alone can make permanent the democracy and peace for which the war is being fought by the allied nations.

I ask you to give yourselves to the intensive training of the school, that you may be prepared to do your part in building for the future a government worthy of the great sacrifice which men and women are making today for you. I know what your response will be, for I trust you as I trust the manhood and womanhood of our time.

Then, as our Christmas gift to the world, let us all, men, women and children together, faithfully pledge our lives, our honor and our service to our country, the United States of America.

ANNA HOWARD SHAW.

children at the Baby Hospital. Those who worked on the books are: Florence Keck, Emma Frimme, Gladys Smith, Esther Smith, Elsie Rose, Louisa Sprague, Marlie Dutcher, Helen Leffman, Lucile Walker, Lucille DeMooy, Constance Kibbush, Lillian Priest and Evelyn Quintel.

HAWTHORNE.

Red, white and blue colors featured the patriotic color scheme at the luncheon held December 15 for the American Crew at Hawthorne school. Following the luncheon curtain ball and other games were played. Those present were: Edith Smith, Undine Price, Kathleen Wilson, Ethel Schultz, Sadie Snyder, Elsie Broadway, Edith Durant, Amy Durant, Anna Smith, Loretta Ronald, Llyonia Rhodes, Verna Schatzar, Bertha Heepler, Ruth Herquer, Stella Gila, Dorothy Jordan, Harriet Jordan and Miss Dexter. In the evening the regular monthly dance for older boys and girls was given.

BUSHROD.

Two hundred and thirty-eight dollars was realized for the Red Cross by the bazaar and entertainment held by the teachers and pupils of Washington school December 11. A play was given by the pupils, which proved a success. The Washington School Mothers' Club gave a dinner and dance to the graduates and alumni of Washington school the afternoon of December 14.

Presents untangled from a spider web, Christmas games played, and the serving of candy and light refreshments, featured the Christmas party given at Bushrod by the Setoposa Camp Fire Girls the afternoon of December 1. Among those present were: Marion Free, Mabel Thomas, Elizabeth Anderson, Katherine Barry, Gertrude Davey, Thelma Williams, Leola Howard, Wanda Arnow, Florence Turkelson, Helen Hermos and Hazel Vincent. The Rose Bud Club gave a party to their parents last Thursday afternoon. Refreshments were served. On the afternoon of December 21 the Senior Athletic Club gave its annual Christmas party.

BELLA VISTA.

Christmas was celebrated by the Bella Vista Blue Bird Club at Park Boulevard field house December 15. Forty-two members were present. Mrs. F. M. Smith and other women in the neighborhood contributed liberally in time and material for the success of the party. The children received Christmas stockings filled with candy, nuts and toys. Each girl received a doll dressed in bright colored crochets and the boys received bags of marbles presented by Santa Claus. A short program was enjoyed and the afternoon closed with games.

MOSSWOOD.

The Busy Bee Club of Mosswood gave a Christmas party to the kindergarten children of the Ladies' Relief Home the afternoon of December 19. A play was given, followed by the distribution of gifts from the Christmas tree by Santa Claus featured the afternoon's entertainment. Constance Fitzgerald and Florence

"Fairies" was presented; small girls' party at Do Fremery and a party and Christmas tree for neighborhood girls to needy children in co-operation with the Associated Charities the afternoon and evening of December 22; Christmas party for small children in the morning and older children in the afternoon of December 22.

December 24 a Christmas party for young children is to be given in the afternoon at Hawthorne school.

"Santa's Lost Sack" is to be presented at Prescott at 2:30 tomorrow afternoon. The assembly hall of the school is to be the place for the presentation. No admission is to be charged. Following is the cast: Santa Claus, Eleanor McLaughlin; Robin Hood, Bernice Welch; Blue Bell, Mary Magentie; Queen Genevieve, Katherine Jardoon; queen's attendants, Genevieve Cody and Marlene Marteniz; brownies, Mildred Short and Mildred Parky; fairies, Dulcie Klippert and Ethel Arthur.

In conjunction with "Santa's Lost Sack," the play "A Christmas for Santa Claus" is to be given. Following is the cast: Santa Claus, Eleanor McLaughlin; Jack, Genevieve Cody; Plum Pudding, Dulcie Klippert; Pumpkin Pie, Ethel Arthur; Jack in Box, Lucille Cody, Christmas Candle, Bernice Welch; Candy Canes, Mary Magentie; Mistletoe, Mary Stratus; Holly, Juez Phana. Following the plays, a duet is to be given by Genevieve Cody and Bernice Welch, and Louise Lacoste is to entertain with banjo ukulele in songs and dance.

A combined Christmas party is to be given at Lockwood school at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

An out-of-doors Christmas party is to be given tomorrow afternoon at Garfield by the Blue Bird Club. It is to be chiefly a doll Christmas party.

DECEMBER 27, 28, 29.

The Bushrod Intermediate Athletic Club and Cherry Blossom Girls are to combine in a party at 2:30 o'clock the afternoon of December 27. Miss Elizabeth Glow is in charge of arrangements. The Women's Outdoor Club will entertain needy children from West Oakland with program and Christmas tree the afternoon of the 28th, at Bushrod. Camp Fire parties are to be held at Bushrod the afternoon of the 29th of December.

BOYS' ACTIVITIES.

Emerson's 50-pound basketball team will play Mosswood next Wednesday morning, while the 100-pound team is to meet Longfellow Thursday.

Captain Peterson of the Invincibles soccer team scored the winning goal in the game with the Olympic Club team last Sunday at Golden Gate playground. The score favored the Invincibles 1 to 0. Referee Smith of the California Soccer Association was the arbiter of the game.

The Poplar "Cream Puffs" defeated the "Banana Specials" 14 to 12 last Tuesday afternoon at baseball. "Taconis" All Stars defeated "Flatheads" Juniors 14 to 3 in a good game of baseball.

The Mosswood American Football team of 100-pound classification, has defeated all comers and now claims the championship of the east bay region. In the game with the "University" team the score was 33 to 6. Following are the players: Ed Lester, Tom White, Elwood McLaughlin, B. Traver, B. Fountain, Guy de Leonze, H. Knollman, G. Reedy, Bonnie James, E. Cleches and M. Kier.



Oh an evergreen tree is a wonderful tree
At Christmas time for you and for me!
Find the tree by cutting out and correctly pasting together the black pieces.

Christmas Never Attended With So Magnificent Show of Spirit

By Edna B. Kinard.

*Good Christmas, whom our children love
We love you, too! Lift us above
Our care, our fears, our small desires!
Open our hands and stir the fires
Of helpful fellowship within us,
And back to love and kindness win us."*

AS there ever more answer to that prayer? Was there ever so magnificent a Christmas spirit? It began way back there in the summer time and ceaselessly has it poured forth its gifts and its happy sacrifices. The anniversary of the Birthday of the King is but a day away, but in all the months the peoples of the world have been making ready for the solemn festival. "Peace on Earth, Goodwill toward men" is still the angel song, though millions of men have laid down their lives and millions of women's hearts have bled and millions of little children have had smiles wiped from their faces. It is not events which make souls happy, but the condition of the minds. All the peoples of the world are waiting for peace. It is within their hearts and toward each other is kindness and good cheer. It is Christmas.

Club women have heaped good deeds on good deeds. They have clothed and fed and led into quiet ways the unfortunate and the sorrowing. To those whom they know not and those whom they know has sympathy and material assistance gone, not in the proud, cold way of bestowing, but in a gracious, loving way of sharing. If there is a little child in the width and breadth of these east shore cities who misses anything of Christmas cheer, it is because some club woman has not been able to find it. And inasmuch as it was done to the least of these in the world-some of gladness swelled. In small groups foster mothers who have flocks of their own have adopted families, and tomorrow big, lavish baskets of holiday stufls with toys galore will be secretly rushed in. Others have chosen to make way on their hearth for the lonely and the luckless, planning a little gayer Christmas party even for the stranger-tikes. Every mothers' club is doing its share of Christmas giving and Christmas joy-bringing in its own neighborhood, and in between are large clubs and small clubs letting no chance pass to fill up the gaps for those who would otherwise remain on the other side of the fence.

And across the seas to children of other lands has the practical Christmas greeting of local clubdom gone with warm, pretty garments and deeply longed for dolls to lighten the gloom in French and Belgium baby hearts. "Pretty good world, with its dark and its bright,"

Pretty good world with its love and its light;
Sing it that way and you'll find it all right:—

Pretty good world, good people."

* * *

The women of America are with you in spirit and in service. You are our standard bearers and our hope. We love you. We believe in you and pray for you at this Christmas season."

This is the message which is telegraphed by the Woman's Committee, Council of National Defense, to General Pershing, at the head of our armies in France, for the American men in the trenches and camps of Europe. In her Christmas message Dr. Anna Shaw, chairman of the National Woman's Defense committee, says:

"While our men are sacrificing and suffering as we know they are, there is nothing that the women of this country can do which ought to be delayed or shirked that will in any way add to their comfort and peace of mind, not only on the battle fields of Europe, but at home as well. Let us encourage them with the assurance that their families are cared for, that they not only have the material necessities of life, but the sympathetic interest of their neighbors and friends, and that the women of the United States are doing their share in upholding the standards of moral living, guarding the home, securing education for children, and preventing the exploitation of young girls and boys in the industries of the country so long as such service is not needed."

"I make my appeal to you, one and all, that while we are thinking of the men in the trenches and the men in our camps here, we will cheer their hearts with the knowledge that the home is shielded, social and civic rights protected, and the welfare of the children safe-guarded."

* * *

Mrs. Herbert A. Cable, who holds the important office not only of chairman of the woman's committee, State Council of Defense, but of president of the California Federation of Women's Clubs, sends this message to the women of California on the Christmas tide:

"When there is so much need it is hardly possible to devote oneself entirely to a single cause, but every person must choose for himself to which he will give.

"We should, I believe, eliminate useless gift-making and do our giving with careful consideration, that it may bring genuine happiness to those who need most our ministrations.

"Some see that they should give to the needy at home, some devote themselves to preparing gifts for soldiers, and still others to the help of women and children across the seas who suf-

Scenes in the Oakland club rooms at Starr King Hall Wednesday afternoon when 200 little children of this city were guests of that club at a Christmas party. The little ones were assembled with the help of the Bluebird Bureau of the OAKLAND TRIBUNE.

Above is Santa Claus (Mrs. Frank Bush) presenting the little guests with Christmas goodies—candy, ice cream, cakes and fruit, together with the toys. Below are grouped the committee who entertained the children, under the direction of Mrs. Robert Lewis Hill, their chairman (standing to the right of Santa Claus). Mrs. Frank Bush of Alameda was a jolly old St. Nick and made merry during the Christmas festival.



Fraternal Orders Greet Holidays

Lion Relief Corps No. 6, W. R. C., held the regular business meeting, and last Tuesday afternoon money was placed in the hands of the relief committee to furnish special Christmas dinners to needy and dependent ones.

The corps discussed the question of moving to another hall, and it was decided to meet hereafter in Odd Fellows' hall, corner Eleventh and Franklin streets. The next meeting of the corps will be held in the new hall Tuesday, January 5, 1918, at 2 p. m.

As Christmas comes on Tuesday, December 25, and New Years Day on Tuesday, January 1, 1918, no meetings will be held on these dates. Notice of the installation of the officers of Lion Post No. 8, G. A. R., and Lion Relief Corps No. 6, W. R. C., will be published later.

FRUITVALE CIRCLE NO. 585, ENTERTAINS.

Fruitvale Circle No. 585, Neighbors of Woodcraft, gave a Christmas entertainment Monday evening in Pythian Castle. Mrs. Opal B. Dunn, chairman of the entertainment committee, arranged the program, one of the best of the year.

and during the later hours a buffet supper was served the grown-ups, while refreshments were served the children in another section of the castle.

CHRISTMAS TREE OAKLAND LODGE.

The annual Christmas tree and entertainment, jointly of Oakland Lodge No. 103, K. of P., Calanthe Temple No. 6, P. S., and Loyal Temple No. 47, F. S., will be held next Wednesday evening at Castle Hall Knights of Pythias. Members and their families and friends are cordially invited.

ORDER OF FORESTERS. TO INSTALL OFFICERS.

Brooklyn more than patriotic character, engaged Court Advertiser No. 7378, A. O. F., at Tuesday evening's meeting. Arrangements will be made for special exercises on installation night, January 8.

Communications were read from A. J. Sleight, 35th infantry at Camp Lewis, and H. M. Petersen, 14th field artillery, at Camp Merritt, N. H. C. R. J. W. Tealey addressed the court on matters pertaining to work for the new year.

Brother B. Naughton of San Francisco, an old-time Oakland resident, visited the court.

WHIST TOURNAMENT THE MACCABEES.

Oakland Tent No. 17, The Macabees, played the final of the series of six whist tournaments last Monday evening. The scores will be announced and prizes awarded at the next review. These tournaments were highly enjoyed by the large number of members who have attended them.

Prior to the whist game four applications for membership were read, and the applicants-elect, Frank Frates, James Rosewarne and Frank N. Avila, were initiated into the mysteries of Macabees.

This makes four new members admitted since November 1, the Red

and Blue teams are even in the war

league contest, so far as initiations are concerned, but the Blues have nineteen applications on file, to fifteen to the credit of the Reds.

Encouraging reports as to the condition of Sl. Knights, S. H. Reife, F. C. Walker, F. W. Langridge, Wm. Clifton, Anthony Caszta, H. S. Phillips, and C.

and fragrant with holly wreaths and garlands of evergreen. For just once the members will be permitted to forget that these are solemn days in the revival of the Christmas of the olden time before war was. Mrs. Daniel Easterbrook, president of the Home Club, assisted by the members of the board of directors, as the custom is, will be hostess for the brilliant function. Lowell Redfield is preparing the program which will follow the Yuletide feast. The courtesy of one guest is extended to each member.

* * *

Ebell has just one section which does not let even the holidays interfere with its self-appointed task. It is the Red Cross circle, which has pledged itself "to meet every Friday in the Harrison street clubhouse until war shall have ended." Under the leadership of Mrs. Frank A. Leach, Jr., and Mrs. W. D. Huntington, the section is accomplishing a tremendous amount of work on behalf of Oakland Chapter of the Red Cross. The "Machine and Thread Fund" is growing, space, with the mite box on the new post by the banquet hall offering a gentle hint to Ebell members or the chance passerby.

* * *

This is the week of the Home Club's big event of the entire year. The Christmas dinner is announced for Thursday night. The handsome clubhouse which sits atop the East Oakland hills will be aglow with lights gift for each mother.



E. Charleston, composing the disability list, were made by the visiting committee.

Sir Knights John N. Jones of New

England and E. F. Garrison were visitors.

Past Commander E. F. Garrison, gave a brief history of the early structure of the tent. He passed through the chairs in the latter nineties, and in those days he had no idea that the tent would ever reach its present magnificence proportions. He congratulated the officers on their splendid conduct of the tent affairs.

The officers-elect will be publicly installed January 14. An entertainment and dance will follow the installation.

BROOKLYN REBEKAH CHRISTMAS TREE.

Brooklyn Rebekah Lodge No. 12, held its weekly meeting last Monday evening with Noble Grand Olga Vichaux presiding. After a short business session the members adjourned to the lodge hall, where a Christmas tree had been placed. A short entertainment was enjoyed. Santa Claus appeared and presented the children with a bag of candy. A few games were played after which all marched to the banquet hall and enjoyed coffee and cake. On New Year's Eve a turkey whist party will be held.

SPECIAL MEETING IROQUOIS COUNCIL

Iroquois Council No. 101, Decree of Peacohants, Improved Order of Redmen, held its weekly meeting in Starr King Hall, Fourteenth street near Castro Peacockants Rose Segin presided at the stump with her respective chiefs. Owing to next Tuesday being a holidays Iroquois Council will hold a "special meeting" Wednesday evening, December 26. Members are requested to be present.

OAKLAND AERIE INSTALLS OFFICERS.

State President Chas. W. Lyon will install the officers of Oakland Aerie No. 7 and the San Francisco Aerie of Eagles. The installation will be held Saturday for the Oakland installation, and Tuesday night at San Francisco. Oakland Aerie will entertain with a high jinks at the meeting held last Monday the sum of twenty-five dollars was donated to the Christmas fund for the inmates of the County Infirmary, as also ten packages for the soldiers' Christmas tree at Camp Lewis.

CHRISTMAS TREE UNITED ARTISANS.

Last Friday evening, December 15, Golden Gate Artisans were hosts and one of the most successful whist and dancing parties ever given by them. The hall was filled with those who came in response to the many invitations issued. The assembly held their annual Christmas tree party for their children last Friday.

J. S. Hudson, supreme master artisan, will be a visitor early in January, when there will be a big class initiation and a banquet.

CHRISTMAS TREE ORPHAN GIFTS.

Wives of Aleut Idia Rebekah Lodge held its regular meeting on Tuesday evening, December 18, gifts for the children of the Odd Fellows' Orphans' Home poured in with each arrival. The children were remembered with personal gifts from the members each year.

The next regular meeting will be held on January 8, since the next two Tuesday evenings fall on holidays. The following week, Tuesday, January 15, there will be a big class initiation of officers.

On Monday, evening, December 31, an invitation has been accepted to join with Porter Lodge in a New Year's eve celebration in Porter hall.

INSTALLATION LADIES OF G. A. R.

The regular business session of Col. John R. Wyman Circle was held last Tuesday afternoon in the Pac building. There was good attendance, and interesting meetings resulted. The soonest was a joint meeting of the two circles. One application for membership was received, and referred to the investigating committee, who appointed to go over the records of the Oakland War Service League to see what.

The girls will get to the windows at the home in Sawyer's Hill, the joint

circle will have a Monaco evening was a decided success, at which time Mr. or Mrs. Davis was an honored guest. Christmas and New Year's Day on Tuesday, the next meeting will be a joint one. The installation of officers will occur Monday evening, January 7, at Memorial Hall.

INITIATION HELD BY REBEKAHS.

Rebekahs held their evening sunset Rebeah Lodge and its regular meeting in Odd Fellows' hall, Eleventh and Franklin streets. Sister Davis of New York

stars for the boys "somewhere" Abu Zaid Temple teams conferred the Knight Rank upon three Esquires. Lodge adjourned to be installed on the evening of January 8.

Sister R. Talbot reports \$11 as the returns from the bazaar last week. The noble grand reports having turned in \$27.35 for the Oakland Liberty Boys' Club fund.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS SISTERS FESTIVAL.

Knights of Pythias Sisters, held their regular meeting Wednesday evening, December 19. N. E. C. Rose Quintman, presiding. Roll call found all officers present.

Colonel H. E. Rawson, chairman of the Christmas festival committee, reported all in readiness for the Xmas festival Wednesday evening, December 26, at Pythian castle, Twelfth and Alice streets. A children's program will be made up of singing, dancing, and refreshments. Visiting sisters and brothers invited to bring their children and join in the evening's pleasure.

and reports of all standing committees were received and the auditing committee appointed to audit the books for term ending December 31. Sister Maude Golden, chairman of the Holiday Bazaar, will be in charge of the bazaar committee for installation made a partial report. Installation of officers to take place Wednesday, January 6.

A class initiation was held, and after the singing of the temple, ice cream and wafers were served. Several applications for membership were received and a committee was appointed to act on same. Please do not forget the Christmas tree, Wednesday evening, December 26.

KNIGHTS AND LADIES LARGEST COUNCIL

Knights and Ladies of Security, Knights of Pythias, No. 210, met in regular session last Tuesday evening at St. George's hall, Twenty-fifth and Grove streets. A number of applications were received, which assures this council of holding its largest and the largest council in Southern California.

The Thursday evening theatre party was a success.

Owing to the fact that Christmas and New Year's fell on Tuesday, council adjourned until January 8, 1918.

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FESTIVAL OF THE YOUTH.

The Christmas tree festival to be given by Children's Protective Society, No. 210, will be held on the 12th, 13th, and 14th of January. This invitation was held at the 1st Avenue and 12th Street. The first class of the festival was not quite completed.

Date will be announced later.

CUPID'S DARTS IN DEGREE OF POCOHONTAS.

A pleasant social and business meeting was held at Calistoga's Improved Order of Pocohontas, No. 17, on Tuesday evening December 18. The Pocohontas No. 17, presided by the stately Mrs. Davis, a hearty welcome was extended. Past Presidents Little Winsor, who has just returned from Honolulu, after a stay of some ten months

Christmas Cheer to Be Spread by Lodges Of Alameda County

Upon the close of the session friends and members of the council tramped to the Exchequer rank upon six Esquires. Brother Vaughn reported the Christmas celebration would be in connection with the lodges. No. 11, Caliente Temples. Brother Dennison presented the Lodge with a new service flag. Pocket compasses were sent to the twelve boys' lodges. The Circular Committee reported playing Kris Kringle to the widows and orphans of departed members of the lodge. Three applications were read. The visit of Kris Kringle this year will be made out to the young veterans.

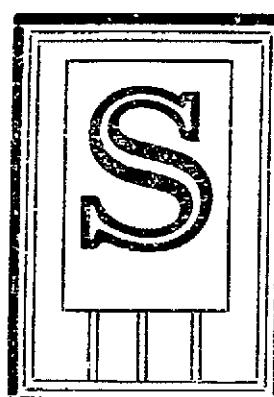
Several of the Service Boys from the Islands were present, also visitors from various domains. Zaid Temple No. 201, D. O. K. K., reported that the Tiger Meat Committee is preparing for a big ceremony in February. Captain Torgerson and his Sunshine team are kept busy performing for the lodges. The Sunshine team has been prepared meetings for the new year in Alameda, and San Francisco counties.

OFFICERS INSTALLED SIERRA COUNCIL.

The following officers of Sierra Council No. 1642, Royal Arcanum, for 1918 have just been installed: Regent, G. M. Tukey; vice-regent, M. R. McLean; secretary, T. G. Wadsworth; treasurer, L. N. Snyder; collector, D. B. Scherzer; chaplain, E. J.

FAILURE OF THE FICKERT RECALL
HAD ITS HUMORS AND A LESSON

LIE-MONGERING OF THE ENEMY
AND HIS FOOLISH ASSISTANTS



SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—The recall vote was a surprise as to its extent. The Fickert calculation, or fear, was that it would be light and characteristic of the minor summons to the ballot box. In the bond election 45,207 ballots were cast. The proponents of the District Attorney could not see that this occasion would greatly exceed that one in interest to the voter, and calculated on a minimum of 50,000. If there had been no more than that number cast Fickert would have been recalled. But there were 73,741, nearly thirty thousand more than were cast at the school bond election. Of these, 46,235 were against the recall, and that showed it under. Four labor districts favored the recall, but so lightly as to show that organized labor was divided. The contention that the bombing of the Governor's mansion the night before was the determining factor in the election may be an over-claim, but there is no doubt that it had an effect. There is palpable anger in the camp of the recallers that such an occurrence should have been so timed; though I have not been able to find that any reliable person really contends that the explosion in the Governor's mansion was a frame-up, expressly to help Fickert, as rumor has it. The result must be largely attributed to an aroused public opinion, which is accepted as an encouraging sign in the face of the frequent demonstrations that nothing could arouse it.

Recall Elections Doomed

The result of the recall effort almost warrants the prediction that this class of elections is headed for the discard. Nearly everything that characterizes them is a nuisance. Especially so is the "literature" campaigning that is intended to appeal to the voter in behalf of the issues and candidates. In the election of Tuesday not all the appeals were taken with extra seriousness, however. One which carried the pictures of eight easily recognized persons who have figured on the borderland, so to put it, together with a big interrogation mark and the query, "Are these Anarchists?" was particularly noticeable. It was in answer to the contention that this election was a test between anarchy and order. The general conclusion was that the advertisement was not good publicity in the direction intended. For one thing, it contained the picture of the gentleman who presided at the mass meeting held the night before the great bomb tragedy which condemned the proposed parade. The pictures of the others are of those whose political activities for the most part have not discouraged the sort of thing that leads up to violence. The presentation of the several pictures was maladroit, in the opinion of many, and the question as to whether they were anarchists was not certain of an answer in the negative in some quarters.

The Freight Congestion

The freight congestion is very serious. More than 3,000 loaded cars are shunted on sidetracks all the way from Port Costa to Redwood City, and at other points where idle trackage can be found. Most of the freight is for the Orient. On account of the war the world's freight bound for the Far East nearly all comes this way instead of a large portion of it going through the Suez canal. Most of the freight that is blocking this port has been billed through to Oriental destinations. At the outset, according to railway representatives, steamship companies encouraged shipments, and as consequence railroads accepted all the freight that was offered. Almost immediately the volume of business exceeded the ship capacity, and then the ocean carriers adopted the plan of picking and choosing their business, accepting that class of freight that paid the best. But if they had taken it as it came they would not have been able to relieve the congestion, for there is not enough of them. Meanwhile, freight cars continue to arrive, with nowhere to unload and with urgent demands for the cars to be emptied and returned for other service. The situation is receiving attention from the national government, and it may well worry the railway managers. For it is seen that government control is the readiest immediate solution. The government can order everybody to do everything, as a railroad has not the power to do. It is an unprecedented emergency. In addition to the congestion from rail freight is that from steamship freight, which cannot be moved because of lack of cars, but which is unloaded on the docks. The freight situation here is one of the very serious complications of the war, far away as the firing line is.

An Elusive Fund

One of the mighty worries of some officials and some creditors of the city, and others who want to be creditors, is the practice of that \$392,000 that the city received from the Southern Pacific Company in a trade of lands on Channel street for lands at North Beach. All this beautiful money is lying there perfectly idle—loafing scandalously—while such a number of places are all ready to absorb it. The pay of park laborers was increased, a number of jobs were created, omnibuses were laid out, investment in Hetch Hetchy bonds was proposed, old claims brought forth, and various things were counted upon to swallow up this nice sum. When received it was ingeniously put in the general fund, and there it was subject to any demand that was passed by the municipal board. There was a half million or so of taxes collected a few years back which were determined afterwards to have been illegally levied. Some of this money has been refunded, but as it can only be paid out of sur-

plus funds, and as the supervisors generally see that there are no surplus funds, this class of creditors have hard work in getting their money back. But some of them are watchful. Jake Rauer has a set of these claims amounting to \$344,93, and the Bank of California has another footing up \$23,174.51, upon which they got action while this \$392,000 was in the general fund, and it is believed that these demands will broach the money, though it was hastily taken out and placed in a stall all by itself, bearing the inscription "North Beach Lands Fund." The proposal to invest \$300,000 of the fund in Hetch Hetchy bonds has been given over, but there is now a proposition to loan \$50,000 to the school bond fund. The school bonds are not salable. It is probable they will be in this category for some time, and the idea of the loan is to get money to pay architects for preparing plans for the dozen structures the bonds are to provide, so that when the time comes that the bonds are salable work can proceed without further delay. If that \$392,000 escapes all the schemes that are being devised to get at it, something like a miracle will occur.

The Missing Cornerstone

The ancient book of record that Treasurer McDougald unearthed from somewhere in the City Hall district has renewed discussion as to the vanished cornerstone of the old City Hall. The book contains entries relating to the laying of that cornerstone, showing that the cost of that ceremony approximated \$300. It is but natural, therefore, that interest should be manifest in the masonry, and a desire on the part of the city's representatives to possess it after its offices had been completed. For it is known that on the demolition of the old City Hall the cornerstone disappeared entirely. This is somewhat singular in view of the fact that the stone weighed at least five tons. Contemporary prints say it weighed ten tons, but scientific calculation, based on its dimensions, make five tons the more probable figure. But a five-ton block of granite is a considerable thing for a thief to negotiate, especially when a watchman has been set to guard it. Just how, under all the circumstances, the cornerstone got away is a very deep mystery; but there is no doubt as to its complete disappearance. It contained some considerable deposits of intrinsic value, such as coins; but, of course, its greater value would be the documents of nearly a half century ago that were inclosed. Speculation as to the culprits exonerates all collectors of Californiana, but is unequal to settling on the class of persons that probably performed the unusual theft. Even the granite block in which the copper box of relics was deposited has never been found. It is believed it was shunted in the company of other granite pieces of the ruin and split up in paving blocks and curbs and then obliterated. This book is the possession of County Treasurer McDougald gives many hints of the changes that time has wrought. One striking thing that gains a good deal of attention is the difference in compensation for public service. Augustus Laver was the architect of the former edifice. Entries recur showing the payment of his stipend of \$300 a month. Corresponding entries would show that some architects employed on the City Hall so recently completed received \$50 a day. The dedication ceremonies of the old edifice must have been grand and glorious. A long list of bills incurred in connection therewith is recorded, one of them being a mallet for the master of ceremonies, \$40.

Jitney Indemnity

Supervisor Gallagher's Golden Gate Indemnity Company, organized for the special benefit of the jitney men, is going out of business. It is not going out for the reason that indemnity companies usually shut up shop. It has prospered, having a monopoly of the "jit" business in this city, which after all doesn't seem to be very hazardous; but the State authorities held that the concern was attempting too much on a too-skinny margin, and required it to conform to general regulations, which meant the addition of \$75,000 to its capital. It was not able to accomplish this, and so it yielded up the ghost and turned its business over to the Western Indemnity Company. Hereafter jitney men will have to pay \$12.50 a month as indemnity guarantee instead of \$8. Gallagher coined money at the latter figure. Although the jitneys dart around in what appears to be a reckless manner, very few costly accidents have happened them. The difference in what they paid and what they must now pay is so considerable for the jitney industry that it is believed it will put some of them out of business.

Dunnigan's Job

Some of Dunnigan's friends are uneasy over the prospect of his retaining his position as clerk of the Board of Supervisors under the new regime. He had a rather close call two years ago, and but for the mayor coming to his assistance in a very decided way would have been displaced, as it appeared at the time. Two events have occurred since then that may have a bearing now. They are the Camp Fremont muddle, in which he figured so prominently, and the naval base matter. It may be said that he had more to do with the preliminaries as to both projects than any other individual. He represented the mayor in an intimate way, and what happened is common knowledge. It is hardly fair to put all the blame for the unsatisfactory outcome in these two matters on Dunnigan, but there is much soreness, especially as to the naval base. Several who are close up to the municipal administration, if there are not several in the administration, were very much interested in the location of the base at Hunter's Point, though not necessarily in the lands that were expected to be taken, and it is easy to understand how they may feel as to one whom they may consider to be responsible for the failure. Dunnigan, however, is a very efficient clerk, and in the national

legislation necessary to the Hetch Hetchy project, rendered valuable service at Washington, which has been definitely acknowledged by those who had the matter in charge.

Head of the Finance Committee

In the reorganization of the Board of Supervisors at the first of the year it is about foregone that the first position, the chairman of the finance committee, will go to Supervisor McLellan. He has all along been recognized as the natural choice, but has not been anxious for the responsibility. It was rather thrust upon him, and his friends understand that he has taken it under consideration and with an understanding that will enable him to act without hamper or embarrassment of any kind. Coincident with the settlement of this question the mayor announces his intent to take that two-months' lay-off that was planned last summer, and abandoned for the understood reason that it would let Supervisor Power, the present chairman of the finance committee, sit in the mayoral chair during his absence. The mayor is sore on Power and could not bear the idea of his official seat being profaned by such occupancy. There is no law delegating the chairman of the finance committee to perform the mayor's functions in the latter's absence, and, for that matter, no provision whatever for a substitute; but the duty by custom has devolved on the finance committee head. Now, however, the mayor can make his trip East without worry as to the man who will temporarily occupy his shoes. Power will not head the finance committee after January 1, 1918.

Hunter's Pointers Reconciled

I struck an encouraging note of harmony during the week. It was in a conversation with one who controls, or represents, a considerable number of owners of the Hunter's Point tract that was expected to be taken by the government as a naval base. Of course, the owners had lived in expectancy so long that they were at first disappointed when the report came that another site had been chosen; but very soon, as I was informed, they began to consider the situation, to philosophize over it, and most of them were able to conclude that so far from being a misfortune, the overlook given to Hunter's Point may prove a benefit. They are represented to have reasoned that the location of such an institution as a naval base would fix a limit to the extension of commercial wharves, and that the absorption of the big area of high land in a government reservation would not enhance the value of adjacent holdings. I do not know that the reasoning is sound, but there is no objection to those who failed to get the base taking this view of it. Nowhere is there a grouch tendency over the decision of the naval base commission, and there are not a few here who are free to say that the commission exercised the wisest choice.

City Projects Delayed

The city seems to be up against a rather serious proposition in two of its very important enterprises. The money market is such that there is no sale for municipal bonds. The city is therefore unable to realize on its Hetch Hetchy securities, or the three million of school bonds recently voted. The need of increased school facilities is pressing. The Hetch Hetchy project may lie in abeyance, but its completion at the earliest date is desirable from every point of view. If it becomes necessary to cease work upon it there will be great loss through the break; and since the city has undertaken to provide a new water supply, the sooner it shall be completed the better it will be financially and otherwise. There is now a little over a million in the Hetch Hetchy fund. It will be remembered that the recent attempt to place five millions failed. When the fund on hand is used up, with the refusal of the market to absorb more of the bonds, work will have to cease. Both the Hetch Hetchy and the school bonds bear 4½ per cent interest. The outlook for municipal bonds at that figure, with Liberty bonds at 4, and a prospect of their being even better than that, is not promising.

Anything Happened to Jordan?

What has happened between Secretary of State Jordan and the governor? It was not long ago that the secretary attracted attention as a particular proponent of the governor. The fact was noticeable because of the very pronounced absence of cordiality between the secretary and the former governor, and, indeed, between that official and most of the Progressive proponents. It seemed to betoken an entirely new alignment. Now, however, the secretary is inclined to register surprise when an allusion is made to a special political friendship between him and the governor, and to lie away off as to the governor's chances at the next election. There is some speculation as to whether Private Secretary Madsen has not intervened with a showing as to how any apparent alliance of the governor with the secretary would appear in Progressive eyes, especially in the eyes of the former governor, who has become finicky anyhow, and

guarding whom the utmost caution is necessary. It certainly would not make a hit with the former governor and present senator if there was a State-wide spectacle of his appointee foregathered with his dearest political enemy.

An Old Time Santa Claus

Do any of the older residents about the bay remember an old-time performer of the Santa Claus type who would get into action about this time in those other days? He did not caper around with prancing reindeer, but he did the next practical thing, which was to traverse the city with a four-horse equipage, the steeds gaily caparisoned. In such a conveyance, with bells jangling, he would go about in an uncalculated

way, visit all the stores and shops, gathering toys, food, money, clothing—anything that would bring cheer to the needy—and then search out those who were lacking in such holiday remembrances and bestow it with a hand less discriminating than hearty, perhaps, but very characteristic of the whole-souled California way. In this day of tabulated and scientific charity this old-time performance is remembered most pleasantly, indeed. The man was Samuel C. Harding. He was a collector of bad debts, and most pertinacious and successful in his business. This might not go too well with benevolent effort, but perhaps he acted in this one gracious enterprise of the year for a relentless course at his regular business. It would be interesting if some one would reminisce about this old-time San Franciscan.

Mischief of Lie Mongering

Attention is being paid to "lie mongers" who seem to abound everywhere. The chief monger is the one who starts a story calculated to create distrust of the government and the national cause. He is aided by the fool monger, who circulates the story without any consideration as to its probability or effect. The mischief these do has been taken account of in high official places, but has not yet been made the subject of governmental action. It has been suggested that a series of war Ananias clubs be organized, the initiates to be elected by those who catch the mongers at the business of circulating rumors that tend to discredit and hamper the government, the initiation to consist of posting the names of all such. Some of these stories are highly ridiculous. One of them is to the effect that Private Secretary Tumulty has been imprisoned on a charge of treason. I have come into the knowledge of a highly developed variant of this story, in circulation here through a medium that is certainly not expected to do anything to impair the national effort or lessen the public faith. A thoroughly reliable gentleman relates that while in a barber's chair he overheard the occupant of an adjoining chair telling the operative who had him in hand that he had heard that Secretary Tumulty had been found guilty of treason, and had been taken out and shot! The involuntary eavesdropper was much astonished to find that the retailer of the rumor was a captain in the United States army, and assumed the role of the civilian remonstrating with the soldiers on the score of patriotism by intimating the improbability of the story and the mischief likely to result from circulating it. It was pointed out that whatever an officer of the army might say in such connection would be given greater credence than as though it came from a civilian; and the officer was reminded that such a story, told in a barber shop under such circumstances, was in a way to have extended publicity. The officer was made to tell the story of his way, and was half apologetic before the discussion came to a conclusion. This illustrates how rumors grow—Tumulty was at first only imprisoned, but in the repetitions of the rumor he was shot. There does not need to be an argument to convince of the mischief done by thoughtless repetitions of stories adverse to the national cause, and which are in many instances deliberately started by national enemies. The fact that Mr. Tumulty has recently issued a statement from his office at the Capital that he has neither been shot nor imprisoned does not seem to make any impression on the lie spreaders.

A Hun Story

Many stories get published illustrating the Hun activity and domination of individuals everywhere—how Germans are admonished and ordered to make individual effort to help the cause wherever they may find themselves. One was related to me during the week. The narrator was personally knowing to the circumstances. A German servant girl had been with a family for ten years. She was unusually efficient, and had become greatly attached to members of the family, and had won her way into the paragon class. Very soon after war was declared she announced her desire to leave her employment. This greatly surprised her employers, who endeavored to ascertain what was the matter. In this they were unsuccessful. The paragon was stolid, and left with the cause of her disaffection unrevealed. Six months later her former employer met her, and inquired as to her fortunes. The girl broke down and sobbed out her story. It was to the effect that, being a German subject, she received instruction, immediately war was declared, to pursue a general course of wastefulness in connection with her work; to throw away food and generally to perform her menial service in a way that would tend to cause loss to her employers. She was thus to do her bit to cripple the country by impairing its food supply. The girl said her employers had been so kind to her that she could not bring herself to do that, and that was the reason why she had left her employment.

Obregon's Visit

There are a number of people who would give a good deal to know just what is the occasion of General Obregon's visits to San Francisco and his trips to Washington. His visit here five months ago was duly taken account of on this page. Then he came with a considerable retinue. He went hence to Washington and was received by the President. He went home by way of Cuba; but he came back again, and is now making his second trip to Washington. Obregon was one of the most successful generals in the Mexican federal army, and is one of the most popular men in the republic. He is on excellent terms with Carranza, but is not now in public life. There is a vague intimation that is regarded by a majority of the substantial citizens of Mexico as the most available candidate for the presidency when the next change comes to be made.

THE KNAVE

YOUNG AMERICAN AT VIMY RIDGE TELLS OF MINE EXPLOSION

(Editorial Note—Captain McRae served with the Canadian army in France and has recently been an instructor in the officers' training camp at Plattsburgh. He entered West Point in 1910 and was honorably discharged three years later. He finished his education as an engineer in the Boston Technical School. He enlisted as a private in the Canadian army on December 1, 1915. One month later he was promoted to a captaincy and became the adjutant of his battalion. In May of the same year he was made a major. When he discovered his unit was not going to France immediately, he obtained a transfer to the Fourteenth battalion as a first lieutenant and joined his command at Vimy Ridge, December 29, 1916. He again served as adjutant for a time, but soon became a scout and served as such in front line intelligence work until he left France to accept a commission in the new American army. He was decorated by King George at Buckingham Palace in April of this year, receiving the Military Cross "for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty." He is the son of Brigadier General J. H. McRae, U. S. A.)

BY CAPTAIN DONALD MCRAE
Chapter I.

It is a soldier's business to fight rather than to write, but in the present emergency it seems to me to be the duty of the soldier who has fought in France, and lives to tell of it, to put the results of his experiences and all the pertinent information in his possession at the command of those Americans who are now about to embark on the great adventure.

Thus in these articles I shall attempt by recounting the events of my own service at the front and faithfully recording what I saw, to give a very definite picture of the war in which this country has now become the deciding factor.

My career as a fighting soldier began early in the winter of 1916. One day my colonel called together nine of his officers and told them that it was necessary to prepare to consolidate a mine that might be exploded on the front line that we were going into. I was present at the conference as an assistant adjutant.

We were then at a little shell-torn town called Villers-aux-Bœufs, about three miles from the battle-famous towns of Souchez and Carenay, where the French made their famous gas attack. The colonel told us that we would be going into the line in a few days and everything must be prepared by then.

WHY MINES ARE EXPLODED

The mine was to be blown purely as a defensive measure. We could hear the enemy tapping a mine under our own line, so ours was to go up first and destroy his mine galleries. It wouldn't blow up his mine, but just isolate it away out in No Man's Land. There must be hundreds of these huge masses of explosives lying buried and forgotten all over the battle front.

Besides saving our own line from destruction, we wanted to occupy the lip of the crater and also hoped to destroy a large piece of the Hun line and perhaps be lucky enough to send a large garrison up at the same time.

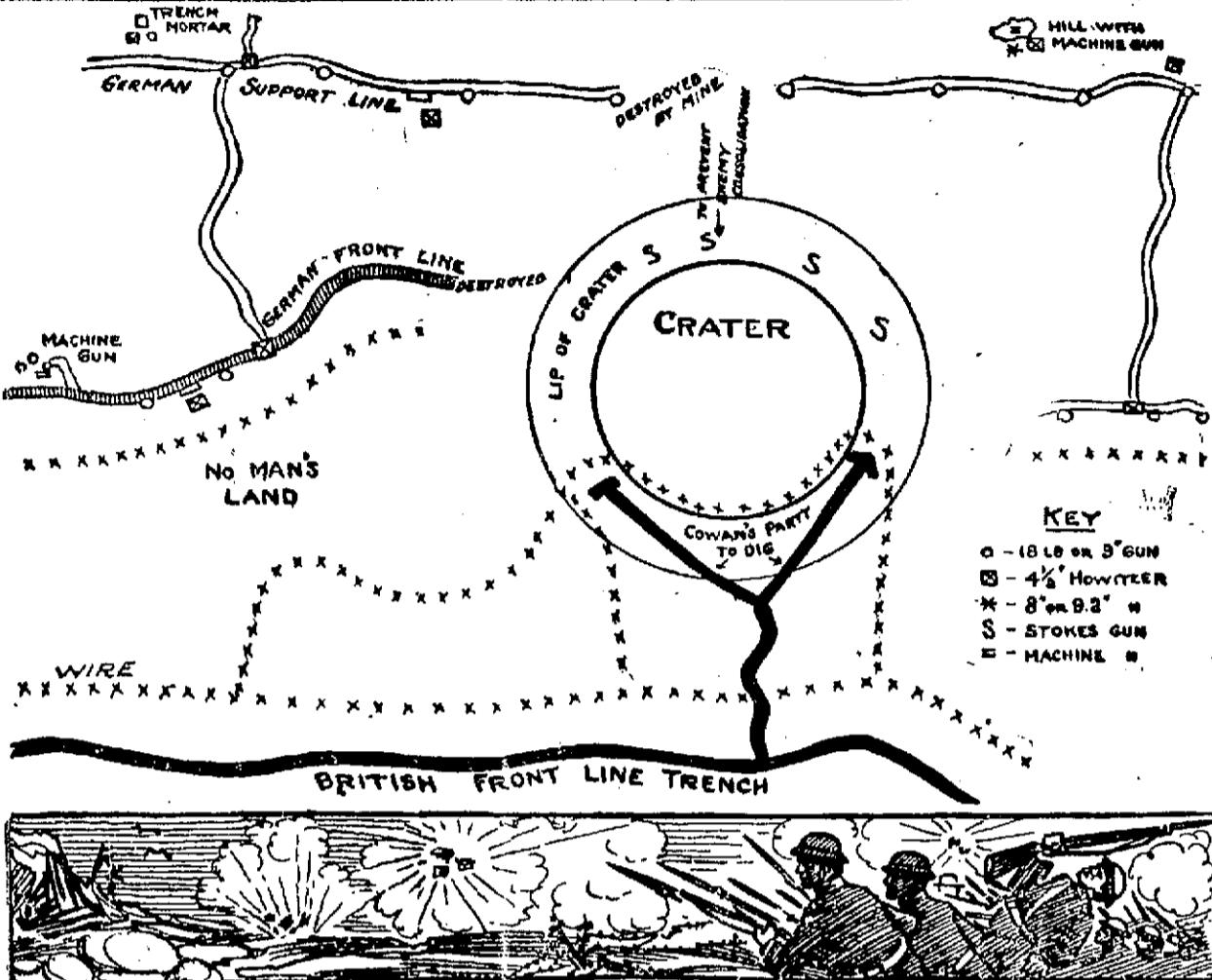
There are a number of reasons why we sacrifice men to capture and hold the lip of a crater. In the first place the post is usually well out in No Man's Land and high enough to have command of the vicinity. The lip of a crater is usually about fifteen feet high. An automatic rifle in this post can do great execution to an enemy crossing No Man's Land by firing straight down the advancing waves. In other words, we get an enfilade fire which, if it misses one man will get another. Another reason for putting a post at the crater is that the high lip gives a fine place for the artillery forward observing officer (F. O. O.) from which to observe our gun fire.

Our post was about the only place along that part of Vimy Ridge from which we could see the back side and register our guns to advantage. This is of more advantage than the layman thinks. Before that the Fritz gunners had it all their own way and we were firing blind. When we got on somewhat more even terms they were willing to call some of the "strafing" off—but we weren't.

CAPTAIN MCRAE VOLUNTEERS

To get back now to our trouble at Villers-aux-Bœufs. As I said, the C. O. (Commanding officer) called a meeting and sprang the joyful news. We were all glad enough at the chance of doing something after sitting back and being pounded for some months, but wished it were some other form of excitement besides playing with mines. None of us had ever had to do this kind of thing before, and it gave us a rather queer feeling to

[Caption: Captain McRae's sketch, showing Y sap leading out from the British trench to points where mine was exploded.]



CAPTAIN DONALD MCRAE.

knew that we were going into a piece of line that had two mines under it. There was also the question as to which would explode first. In one case Fritz got a free ride and in the other we did.

As none of us had had any previous experience in this work, we simply had to dig in and hope it out for ourselves, just like our boys will have to do when it comes their turn in France. We sat down at an old three-legged table and started to work.

The first question that came up was the selection of officers to command the party. As I was new to France, I thought I would do the heroic and volunteer—sort of take the plunge and see what it was like. After a little argument the C. O. consented to give me a chance.

NOT SUCH A DANGEROUS JOB

I was wandering around with my chest stuck out for a few days until one of our veteran majors dryly remarked that I had probably picked the safest job in the whole show, and this proved a fact, for we were so close to the enemy that most of his shells went over our heads. The other officer selected was Captain E. Cowan, M. C., D. C. M. (since killed in action). He was also an American, coming from Providence, and one of the finest soldiers I have ever known.

He started out as a private and went through every grade to captain. He was wounded three times and received two of the most coveted gallantry decorations in France. Of course he was the real boss of the party. Substitutes were selected for each of us, in case we were hit. These officers are called into the happy circle, and then we got down to business.

The idea was for the adjutant to jot down a memorandum of everything decided upon and then draw up from this operation orders. First, the C. O. stated what he thought should be done, and then we all discussed the matter, finally deciding to put two posts in at the ends of a Y sap, as shown in the sketch.

GET READY FOR THE FRAY

After the meeting Captain Cowan and I each selected about thirty of the best men we could get for our storming parties, and, with these and two reserve or substitute parties of the same size, went to a secluded spot for secret training. When the battalion went back to the line we stayed out for two more days, completing our training. During this time we worked night and day over exact re-

productions of the trenches and ground to be crossed on the big night. Finally, one morning we got orders to go up to the line and march off. We were going over that night at 8:50.

Up to that time the whole thing had seemed more or less so much drill, but at that news I felt as if I had suddenly swallowed a cold brick. There were so many things to be done, however, during the remainder of the day that I had little chance to worry, though at times I wondered why I had been such a fool as to ask for trouble.

We first took the men in small groups through the trenches they would have to use that night and let them look through a periscope at the point where the crater would be. They were not allowed to stick their heads over, for even if snipers didn't get busy, the enemy would suspect something if he saw a large number of men all looking at one spot in his line.

(Copyright, 1917, by Captain Donald McRae. In the next instalment Captain McRae will tell what followed the blowing up of the German trench.)

How We Can Win the War

"Are you going to go on living as you have before? When our boys are sacrificing their lives for us, can't we sacrifice a little for them? Can't we live more simply? Can't we save some? Of course, we can! Our boys are fighting in France. We can fight at home. We can help win the war by saving. Are you going to be the one to say that everyone else is saving, why should you? What if everyone said that? What would become of our boys? The boys need the warm clothing and food more than we do. They are used to the sunny warm climate of California. When they go to France it is cold and wet. They stand in the trenches with water up to their necks. What can we do to make it easier for them? Why knit sweaters, helmets and make as many warm things as we can for them. We also can save sugar, wheat and wholesome foods that can be easily shipped to them."

Our forefathers fought for their independence, and gained it. Now it is our turn to fight for it. In order to keep what our forefathers gained for us we must fight, and the battles are not to be fought only on the battle fields. We have a battle to fight at home. Are you a slacker? HELEN BOOGES, Age 13.

(7A Grade)

ONE WAY TO HELP WIN THE WAR.

I do not know much about the war or the terrible things that are going on, but I do know that if every little boy and girl as well as adults would learn to knit this war would likely be over much sooner than otherwise. Nearly all of us know that thousands of soldiers are shoeless, coatless and stockingless and are walking over ice and snow with courage, hoping that soon they will get the aid of American people. This is one demand we must meet if we wish to keep the world safe for democracy.

—Wilfred Steiner (5-B, 10 years).

RED CROSS WORK.

The work of the Claremont school toward helping the Red Cross has been great.

The teachers and the pupils and mothers' club have done a great deal of sewing and knitting. The teachers meet once a week, on Thursday morning at 8 o'clock, and either sew or knit for one hour. The girls and boys do their work during the hours spent in the domestic science and manual training rooms respectively. The school has given dances and sold ice cream to help raise the funds. Every one is eager to do his bit toward helping. Those who cannot sew or knit have given money. Each room has had a box into which any one could place as much as he could spare.

—Grace Gernreich (8-B grade).



SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 23, 1917.

BOOK REVIEWS AND LIBRARY NOTES

*Author of "I Accuse" Writes New Indictment of Germany in Reply to Attacks From Countrymen
Billy Sunday, for the First Time, Becomes Author With "Love Stories From the Bible"*

"THE CRIME," BY A GERMAN

SINCE that day in April, 1915, when that relentless and astonishing book, "I Accuse," appeared, there has been no condemnation of Germany's war more severe and no accusatory argument so well backed up by proofs. Since that day, also, there has been endless speculation as to who the author may be and speculation as to whether he is, as his book declares, a German citizen.

That the author of "I Accuse" (J'accuse) has dedicated his life to the task of fixing the war blame on the shoulders who are deserving of the odious load is evidenced with the appearance of his latest work, "The Crime." Where he was explicit before, he is more than explicit this time; where he was pointed in his accusations, he is now deliberate and deadly. It is the work of a man who is of the Kaiser's land, but not of his mind, the voice of that revolt in Germany to which the future of the German race must look for hope. No alien enemy denunciation of Germany could be more severe than this exhortation by a German.

This new volume is the result of more than a year's labor. In it the rulers and governments of Austria and Germany are arraigned for their parts in causing the war. The attacks that have been made on "I Accuse" by the leaders of Germany's thought and of Germany's publicity department are answered one by one and in detail. So it is that Dr. Karl Helfferich, German secretary of the Interior; Prof. Theodor Schleemann, Dr. Hans, P. Helmolt, Paul Rohrbach and Houston Stewart Chamberlin are confounded by an array of proofs, many of them out of the official archives of Germany.

The book bristles with important passages from diplomatic papers and throws new light upon the critical moments of the early negotiations. That all this should be put down by a German is no less remarkable than the inevitable conclusion which the author draws. The book will stand as a permanent record of a great crisis.

In a "pro domo" to the work the mysterious author has justified his remaining anonymous and has set forth the importance, to his mind, of the actual blame for this war.

He says:

"By investigation of the question of guilt, taken in connection with the aims of the war, we gain further incriminating evidence of great substance for the conviction of Germany as the deliberate author of the war. While the German government retains so much as a scrap of professed evidence which can be used to prop up the lie that this is a war of defense, it will be possible for it to circulate these pestilential ideas of conquest under the guise of legitimate security for the future. For this reason it is imperative to follow the government into the hidden recesses of its self-defense, and to wrench from it even the last scrap of paper which can be

LIEUTENANT HECTOR McQUARRIE, whose book, "How to Live at the Front," was recently reviewed in these columns.



GILBERT K. CHESTERTON'S "SHORT HISTORY OF ENGLAND"



GILBERT K. CHESTERTON has written a "Short History of England." To those thousands of readers who have known the versatile English writer only as the author of clever and scintillating humor with a deep foundation of philosophy, this announcement will doubtless occasion surprise. For writing history (as the majority of us know history) is not a line in which we can picture Gilbert Chesterton.

From his "Heretics," "Orthodoxy," "The Crimes of England" and his lighter works, "The Flying Inn" and "The Ballad of the White Horse," we have come to recognize Mr. Chesterton as a writer ingeniously paradoxical, humorous, brilliant. This newest work shows all of those characteristics of the author raised to the highest degree. History is given to us as a record of every-day living, not a mass of dry dates and events unrelated except by time. The book is concerned not with facts, but with human causes and effects of those facts. It is a history of ideas, of mental attitudes and the results of those attitudes. The narrative is not of battles, but of why men fought battles, and of the results of their fighting. An elementary knowledge of the history of England as we

learned it in public school is assumed by the author else his reader fails to grasp much that is implied in the fascinating writing. The book is not written as an historical novel—so-called—but as a collection of personal essays, having for their subjects the "Province of Britain," the "Age of Legends," "The Defeat of the Barbarians," "St. Edward and the Norman Kings," and so on through the various eras of English history which we have known under other titles.

The chapter on "Nationalism and the French Wars" is one of the best in the book. It shows Chesterton at his best, both as a literary style and as to subject matter for expression. It is a particularly compelling chapter in the light of present history.

The book brings before us in an entirely new and altogether pleasing manner subjects which have been studied and forgotten perhaps, but which in this new dress in which they appear seem with significance and are very real.

Old admirers of Chesterton will find this one of his best books, and the "Short History of England" is destined to make many new admirers from G. K. C.

"A Short History of England," by Gilbert K. Chesterton. New York, John Lane Company, \$1.50.

"LOVE STORIES FROM BIBLE"

BILLY SUNDAY has at last broken into print, not as a news story but as a writer. His book, "Love Stories of the Bible," he says, is the first one under his authorship.

The task of writing a book has been approached by the ordinarily fearless preacher with a few natural qualms. "I know the charge will be made," he writes in a preface, "that I am irreverent. The same criticism has been made before about many of my Bible narratives."

And then the minister who invented the "sawdust trail" and who has preached to more thousands than any living man, starts in to defend his methods.

"These criticisms are made," says Billy, "by people who don't want to see themselves as God sees them. They were not looking for the kind of gospel that got under their skin and burned. They want a talcum-powder, violet-scented, ladylike proposition."

Billy, it will be seen, writes as he speaks. His pen is as apt at gymnastics as his body and the fact that his words are to be preserved in cold type does not cause him to temper them one bit.

"Too many of us have been wrapping the Bible in moth balls," the former big leaguer says again. "We have been looking at it as something only for special occasions."

"The lessons of the Bible know no age. They are as old as the pyramids, and as young as Washington's monument. They are as ancient as the robe and sandals of Solomon's Court and as modern as the frock coat and silk hat of Fifth Avenue. I regard the men and women of the Bible from the viewpoint of the men and women of the Twentieth century."

"I am trying to bridge the gap of history."

"I am trying to bring the gospel and the Bible, and Christ into the day's work and the day's pleasures of the men and women whom I urge to accept them. I want to make them real, and vital, and definite, and personal."

Here then is Billy Sunday's purpose. One feels to be most effective Billy should be shouting them from the platform and one may resent, just a little being considered the modern end of a bridge about to be so gapped. But to Billy Sunday no man is too good for this kind of religion—they all need shaking up.

In the book Mr. Sunday tells of Adam and Eve, of Abraham and Sarah, Isaac and Rebekah, David and Bathsheba and of the others of the best known of Bible stories. In his fervor he may have "bridged the gap of history" to bring the old stories to modern readers or he may have failed. It remains for each reader to decide.

Stiffie to quote in illustration the first sentence of the first story:

"The world is about to admit that

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ALASKAN TALE

"The White Blanket," Story of Two Boys Who Seek Adventure in the Winter Wilderness of Far North.

Written avowedly for the entertainment of youth, *The White Blanket*, by Belmore Browne, will furnish interest for those adults who fancy combat against nature, but prefer to wage such combat vicariously, and for those adults who enjoy the physical struggle that must be involved in a real setting of oneself against the barriers raised against accomplishment by the forces of the wilds. The tale is that of two youths who adventure into the winter wilderness of Alaska to accomplish a mission, and in the telling Browne has accomplished that rare thing of taking his reader into the reality of that which he describes by the direct pathway of simple description.

In writing of Alaska, Belmore Browne deals with a subject of which he has convincing and first-hand knowledge. He has been a prospector and an explorer and a guide in that most northward of the United States possessions, and all of the hardships with which he tests the characters of his pen he has endured himself. It is in the interior of Southwestern Alaska that Browne has had his most exciting experiences, and it is in this locale that he finds vehicle for the second of what is purposed as a series of stories that are to decorate fact with fiction, thus to make less stark the notes taken by the writer whenever there happened to his knowledge some event more outstanding than the remarkable chores of life spent questing over snows.

It is a wild region of which he writes, and an inkling of what must be overcome in journeying therein has been obtained by those who have read the newspaper and magazine stories of the efforts to attain the summit of Mt. McKinley. Browne was guide and mentor to certain of those who went into Alaska primarily for the purpose of convincing the world that Dr. Cook was no more entitled to the credit of having climbed McKinley than he was of having discovered the North Pole.

The book is illustrated by reproductions of paintings by the author, and is physically attractive as well as mentally entertaining.

(*"The White Blanket,"* by Belmore Browne; New York, C. P. Putnam's Sons, \$1.25.)

"GULLIVER" OUT IN NEW EDITION

In a period of personal bitterness at blighted hopes and unfulfilled dreams, Jonathan Swift, brilliant Irishman and high churchman of England, turned to writing for relief. His pen had been Swift's weapon of defense in earlier works, but it was not until his political relegation to Dublin that he voiced the bitterness and the disappointment which followed his failure to win church honors. There, as a political chief proscribed, as an advocate of the Irish people and their champion, he wrote *"Gulliver's Travels,"* that wonderful account of visits to strange lands, where men were pygmies or giants, where horses possessed reason and man was the servant, where human reason is occupied solely with frivolous things.

The Travels offer one of the best examples of satire as a method of expression that the English language possesses. In them Swift has created a world beyond and against our own—one in which there is no place for human affection. And against such a background the author has held up for ridicule particular institutions and policies, special crimes and vices.

Always a prized book in any collection, *"Gulliver's Travels"* are put forth in an exceptionally attractive form, edited and with an introduction by Padraic Colum, leader of Sinn Feiners in Ireland and student of political institutions and history.

Mr. Colum has written a noteworthy introduction to the volume, which boasts as additional attraction a series of fascinating illustrations (some in color) by Willy Pogany.

(*"Gulliver's Travels,"* by Jonathan Swift, edited by Padraic Colum; New York, the Macmillan Company.)

"AMERICAN GIRL," WINIFRED BUCK

From that all too recent day on which things considered proper for a maid to learn at her mother's knee and a youth at his father's shoulder were extremely limited to the present when a new awakening conscience about such things has lightened so many hidden places, there has been a steady evolution of the manner of books which were designed to assist. The first were halting, feeble, apologetic, mystical, if not indeed cryptic. They did little to allay the morbid curiosity which they should at least have satisfied. Came then successors with all of their instruction garbed in a religious and Biblical verbiage as if this would sponge a suspected stain off them. More recently we have achieved to a presentation of such subjects as not isolated, not solely ethical in their ramifications, but part of the big, whole life which each of us has to live.

"The American Girl," a recent contribution to literature of the sort by Winifred Buck, is one of the sanest that has yet been given us. The writer understands, first of all, that physical well-being is the chief contribution to the fullness of life, and that normal sex existence is largely responsible therefor. So the former occupies the first section of her volume and the latter the first chapters of this initial section.

Miss Buck predicates her whole discussion on the hypothesis that the American girl only needs half a chance to make good and that she has not been given this half chance. The girl who has succeeded, she believes, has succeeded in spite of the handicaps surrounding her; such handicaps, for instance, as lack of domestic training, omission of technical instruction; dodging of vital physical facts. In a reaction against these shortcomings the book has been made chiefly a compendium of those things that are seldom told to girls.

There is, for instance, a discussion of women's smoking, which is extraordinary in its laicizing the conventional bigotry with which such a matter is discussed, yet reaching quite sane conclusions. In the latter portions of the book, which consider the girl in her social relations and in her work and play, there has been an avoidance of sentimentality and yet some appreciation of the reasons that justify in these relations a definite code.

It seems to be a common fault with all books of this class that they shall be unnecessarily arbitrary and inflexible. There is hardly a question to be faced by those to whom this volume is addressed, for instance, but admits of discussion. For few of the problems is there only one solution. Indeed, this is one of the chief values of problems, that they demand consideration. The present volume would have been of even more value if for cut-and-dried conclusions it had offered merely the machinery for their achievement.—R. J. D.

(*"The American Girl,"* by Winifred Buck; New York, The Macmillan Co., \$1.)

"PRINCE MELODY IN MUSIC LAND"

"Prince Melody in Music Land," by Elizabeth Simpson, is the result of an experiment in musical psychology. The twelve stories that comprise this book were written serially for a musical child friend of the author, with the two-fold purpose of stimulating her imagination by means of fairy tales such as all children delight in, and of using these tales to impart certain basic musical facts. From the first the experiment was a marked success. Each story was eagerly read and keenly enjoyed for its story value and its imaginative appeal, while at the same time the underlying idea was unconsciously assimilated and thoroughly understood; and so the child's introduction to the world of music was accomplished, not only without drudgery, but with the keenest delight.

Since then these tales have been enjoyed by many children of all ages, with the unfailing result that they are first fascinated by the story itself; but they also acquired with pleasure and retain without effort the germ of musical thought that lies at the root of each tale; and thus the author hopes and believes this little

WINONA AT CAMP KARONYA

Margaret Widdemer, the author of the famous *"Rose-Garden Husband,"* knows the hearts of American girls, as is well revealed in this fascinating story of the fun developed by a group of Camp Fire Girls.

The Camp Fire Girls do not care for the point of view of that mother who might sing:

"I didn't raise my girl to be a camper; I brought her up to wear sweet girlish clothes. Who dares to place a pack upon her shoulder And sneakers on her dainty little toes?"

Camp Fire Girls are modern, with a love of outdoor life and enthusiasm for doing real work. *"Winona of the Camp Fire,"* has become a classic, and its sequel, *"Winona at Camp Karonya,"* we sincerely believe will have even a greater success, as there is even more of that charming adventure atmosphere, human characterization and thorough wholesomeness found in its forerunner. The book is a great success and the girls of the United States should congratulate Miss Widdemer upon having prepared a volume that will bring real delight.

Winona Merriman is the heroine and ringleader of the Camp Fire; Louise Lane is her clum, a born optimist and one with the great power of wishing for things to happen—strangely enough, in accord with such wishes things do happen and much fun is gotten out of them. In the same town there is a staunch group of Boy Scouts, particularly represented in the story by Winona's brother, Tom and his pal, Billy Lee. To add to the pleasure of the crowd there are the Blue Birds, the small sisters of the Camp Fire Girls, and they come in for their share of fun and good work.

The irrepressible Blue Birds one day make plans, unknown to their elders, and it is discovered that all the young girls have disappeared. There is excitement, indeed, until the Camp Fire Girls and the Boy Scouts join forces and scour the woods until they find them sound asleep upon the bank of the stream. There are other excitements, such as the finding of the unconscious boy in the woods, who, upon regaining consciousness, is unable to tell the girls his name or from whence he came; the placing of the identity of the boy; the steps which the Camp Fire Girls took to adopt Dolores Lulu, and the excitement of receiving the reward for having discovered the English boy, who in truth had been a young soldier and was suffering from aphasia, due to a wound in his head.

By far the best scene and one which is instructive and will form the source this winter of many an evening's entertainment throughout the country is that of the Pageant of the Guarded Flame, in which the Camp Fire Girls and the Boy Scouts take part. It is certainly a first-rate book to put in the hands of your sister or daughter.

(*"Winona at Camp Karonya,"* by Margaret Widdemer; Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott, \$1.25.)

"OPUS 1," POEMS BY KAY MONROE

Without ostentation a little book of worthy verse makes its appearance with *"Opus 1,"* of Kay Monroe. The poet, a Californian, has sung his measures, most of them, in the newer manner, and has shown that he is the possessor a well-trained meter and romantic disposition. There have been many books of verse published between fanciful boards that compare immeasurably below this one, for Monroe has the soul of a poet and a fair measure of craftsmanship.

(*"Opus 1,"* by Kay Monroe; San Francisco, Williams Printing Company.)

book may find a place in the hearts of all children who love music, and that it may help to make their first steps toward musicianship easy and pleasant instead of thorny and difficult.

(*"Prince Melody in Music Land,"* by Elizabeth Simpson; New York, Alfred A. Knopf, \$1.25.)

Henry Van Dyke has announced that he will give the profits from his new book, *"Fighting for France,"* to the American Red Cross.

MORE OF TESS

"Secret of the Storm Country," Is Sequel to Story Which Made Furore in Screen Version.

Those who left tumultuous *"Tess of the Storm Country,"* beside the troubled water of Lake Cayuga, on the threshold of a new happiness, will welcome *"The Secret of the Storm Country,"* in which the reader steps through the door to the greater world where Tessie Skinner undergoes a great transformation. The new volume by the same author, Grace Miller White, is just off the press of her publishers, a sequel to the one which preceded it.

In the *"Secret of the Storm Country,"* the same touch of the squatter country, which gave a bizarre charm to the first glimpse of Tess, is preserved. The author was born and has lived among the quaint squatter folk about whom she loves to write. Her types are convincing realisms, because she has known them in the flesh, and she takes her reader by the hand down among the people she has immortalized and teaches the realities that lie beneath the wild, gypsy exterior.

The sequel deals with the changes in the life of the copper-haired squatter girl. New people, new settings, new problems to face—these are some of the things that come with the new found happiness. She is moulded into a type that retains her early faith and simplicities, in the face of all the world can do to break them down. From a shy, wild-wood thing, she develops into a charming character with the skein of her early background woven through the fabric of the story with consummate skill.

It is a new Tess that is introduced, and yet a Tess who has lost none of the alluring qualities that made her depiction by Mary Pickford, such a winsome production in the world of films and screens.

(*"The Secret of the Storm Country,"* by Grace Miller White; New York, The H. K. F. Co., \$1.35.)

"THE LIFE OF GENERAL CHAFFEE"

Relating as it does the instances in the life of a soldier who has risen from the ranks to be a Lieutenant-General, *"The Life of Lieutenant-General Chaffee,"* will be read with interest by officers and enlisted men in the United States army.

The author, William Harding Carter, says in a foreword to his book: "It has remained for the present generation to witness the solitary instance in which a soldier risen from the ranks of the regular army has been honored with the highest military office in the gift of the nation. Not for this exceptional fact, but because of his long and remarkable career in arms, the life-work of Lieutenant-General Adna Romanza Chaffee deserves to be made of record, that future generations of Americans may comprehend what men of his time endured for the nation's sake."

General Chaffee's career should be an inspiration to every young man whose tastes and qualifications suggest the army as a career."

(*"The Life of Lieutenant-General Chaffee,"* by William Harding Carter; Chicago, The University of Chicago Press, \$2.50.)

MAJOR W. G. KILNER,

On the day of publication of his new book, *"The Cantonment Manual,"* a handbook for recruits, word comes from Washington that Major W. G. Kilner has been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-colonel and attached to the staff of Brigadier-General Falois, who is in France.

EMERSON HOUGH.

Emerson Hough, whose recent novel, *"The Broken Gate,"* is published by D. Appleton & Company, was elected president of the Midland Authors at their annual meeting held in Chicago.

THE NEWEST BOOKS

As Soon As Published.

SMITH BROS.

13th St., Bet. Broadway and Washington

California Weeklies

Husband as Raider of Gambling

A reckless husband, who ought to have known better, succeeded in finding a no-Hessian, "somewhere in Oakland," the location is elided for the benefit of the policeman's family. By referring to his note book, Blue Coat X located a notorious bridge whilst John unconsciously established by the thoughtless husbands whose trousers pockets are lined every evening by their attentive wives. The husband was taken inside the main gambling room crowded with women players, and he readily recognized his wife by her unusually large losses. He ordered her to go home. She advised him to go to Halifax. He tried to grab her stakes and save something out of the losses, but she was beforehand, and the women nearest her helped in every way to defeat the raiding husband. The spoiling man was unable to get any satisfaction and stole out of the place amid the jeers of the women gamblers. Some kind-hearted German spy ought to give the foiled husband a tip to quietly and kindly erase that seductive little gambling plant that decorates the fashionable map of Oakland.—News Letter.

Every Inch a Lady

"It's wonderful," said the clean-cut sailor lad as he looked about the Defenders' Club in the Monadnock building, "and the most amazing thing about it is the fine type of domestic you get out here—now mother writes me from New York that the kitchen help has gone from bad to worse—but look at that scrub-woman—she looks every inch a lady!"

The scrub-woman was Mrs. W. Hamilton, who used to live at the Fairmont Hotel. But now, like so many other women who are giving all their time to the club, home is just a place where she snatches some occasional and much-needed rest, and the club is really home.

At the moment when the newly arrived young sailor discovered that the scrub-woman "looked every inch a lady," Mrs. Hamilton was sweeping up the floor of the big room, a detail which precedes the daily excursion in dusting and arranging the furniture.

Those who fancy that the women come down to the club, put on their caps and all-enveloping aprons and then sit around and look like Lady Bountifuls the rest of the day, should get a glimpse of Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. George Sperry, Mrs. William Garrett, or any of the others "on the job." Their schedules would make the eight-hour day of the average wage-earner who punches a time clock look like a "position" instead of a "job."—News Letter.

Camouflage Letter

"Little Billy" Smith, lawyer and good Bohemian, has a brother in the army, Emory T. Smith, the brother in question, joined during the Spanish-American war, served as a private in the Philippines and is now a colonel. The other day "Little Billy" received a letter from Colonel Smith who was about to land in a French port when he penned it. Colonel Smith told his brother how nervous everybody had been on the way over, how all eyes were peeled all the time for submarines, and how relieved all were when, on entering the danger zone, a flotilla of ten British destroyers suddenly appeared to escort the troop ships. "I am not allowed by the censor to write how many transports there are in our flotilla," said Colonel Smith, "but there are two more than the age of Aunt Mary's baby, and you know how old Aunt Mary's baby is. Neither does the censorship permit me to tell you how many troops there are aboard, but you know the number of Mrs. Green's flat on Vallejo street." And sure enough, "Little Billy" knows.—Town Talk.

Wedding Is Surprise

These are certainly days of quick decisions and rare surprises, as was demonstrated last week when pretty blonde Miss Dorothy Danforth presided over a cozy little knitting party when some ten or more of her friends had gathered to knit for the cause, and just three days later she became a bride.

None of her friends had the slightest idea that the popular maid was engaged, for no announcement of the betrothal had ever been made, and the fact that a certain good-looking young son of Mars was extremely devoted to her did not arouse suspicion, as the pretty maid had always had beau's a-plenty and was vastly popular. So when a few of her most intimate friends received word on Saturday morning that they might present themselves at the Danforth home that afternoon and witness her marriage to Lieutenant Eugene Francis Kern, U. S. A., great was the surprise thereof.

The fair maid is the daughter of Mrs. J. T. Danforth, and she made her debut about four seasons ago. She is one of the most graceful dancers of the younger set and she is very talented and clever.

Lieutenant Kern is a Stanford graduate of the class of 1918 and he recently received his commission in the army after having trained in the last United States officers' training camp.

The Danforth home was very beautifully decorated for the ceremony and the tall, slender young bride looked very attractive in a black tailored suit and a large black hat trimmed with sprays of osprey.

Miss Antoinette Dige, the bride's most intimate friend, was her only attendant, and F. Warren Turner was the best man.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Kern left for Southern California immediately after the ceremony and their future plans, of course, depend entirely upon the young officer's orders.—The Wasp.

Here on a Visit

Much entertaining has been done this week in honor of Lieutenant and Mrs. Paul Jones, who arrived here recently from American Lake. Lieutenant and Mrs. Jones have been visiting Lieutenant Jones' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Jones, at their home on Buchanan street, and they were the guests of honor at a jolly dinner party given by Miss Helen Jones in their honor. No one was very much surprised to hear of the marriage of Paul Jones and Mrs. George Hines, which took place a couple of months ago at American Lake, for Jones had been devoted himself to the pretty widow for many months.

She was Miss Mabel Dodge of Alameda and when she was still quite a young girl she became the wife of Meade Hamilton. Not long after the fire of 1906 they separated and some time later the fair Mabel married George Hines. He died several years ago.

Paul Jones was enrolled as a student in the first United States training camp and was commissioned a first lieutenant at the end of the three months' course of training.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Jones expect a visit in the near future from their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Webb Ballard, who are coming out here from their home in Washington to spend the holidays with their parents. Mrs. Ballard was Miss Gertrude Jones, a great belle of some ten or twelve years ago.—The Wasp.

Beach Venus Not to Migrate

In all the excitement of the news that the Alameda site had been recommended for the naval base there was joy unmixed on the east side of the bay until there came one terrible thought. Would this new institution have any effect on the bathing beaches? Visions of Uncle Sam with his boats and his docks and his workmen and his sailors crowding the Alameda bathing girl to the bather tank or the family bathtub, and the possibility that this part of the world would no longer enjoy the privilege of viewing the newest creations in beach apparel at the moment of their creation almost robbed the news of its joy. There was much hurried consultation of the maps and study of the waterfront before a general sigh of relief was heaved. The bathing beaches are far enough away from the site to remain untouched.—Town Talk.

To Marry Aviator

Little Danny Cupid and the war god seem to have joined forces these days for our fairest maidens are being carried off by Uncle Sam's gallant defenders in droves. Each week brings the news of some interesting betrothal or mayhap a sudden marriage, just prior to the bridegroom's departure for some distant station.

Of interest to society on both sides of the bay is the news of the impending marriage of Miss Clara Goodloe and Eric Lawson, whose engagement was recently announced. Miss Goodloe is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Goodloe who made their home in San Francisco until just recently when they purchased a very pretty place at Cupertino. She is a very talented and clever maid and she has just recently graduated from the University of California where she made an unusually fine record.

Eric Lawson is the son of Prof. and Mrs. Andrew Lawson of Berkeley, the former being the head of the mining college of the University. He is a brother of Andrew Warner Lawson, who claimed Miss Theresa Harrison for his bride a couple of years ago. Young Lawson has recently offered his services to the government and is now studying aviation at one of the camps.

No date has as yet been set for the wedding but it will probably take place before the young soldier departs for a new station.—The Wasp.

Caroline Is No More

It is as if a cherished landmark had been wiped away.

The steamer Caroline is no more. Captain William Leale's ferry steamer, on which many an epicurean meal was served to parties of national celebrities, has gone up in smoke. Only a few charred timbers float about the pier at North Sausalito, where the Caroline once lay.

The fire occurred one night a short time ago and despite heroic efforts the historic little bay vessel was completely consumed.

More than ordinary interest surrounds the Caroline. Somehow, there was a romance about the old boat that filled her with an atmosphere of fond memories.

Years ago, the bon vivants of San Francisco delighted in gathering aboard the Caroline on a Sunday. Dishes that would tickle the palate of the most exacting epicure were taken aboard and as the Caroline plowed her way around the bay the passengers made merry on her decks.

Men and women of note were taken aboard and it was said that a list of her passengers through the years had it been kept, would have included names in many a hall of fame.

Of late the Caroline ran between here and San Quentin and when the public prison shows were held on the fourth of July and New Year's Day gay parties rode to and from San Quentin, returning in the wee small hours, for the Caroline, it must be said, was not built for speed.

And now they are recalling fond memories of her in the clubs and the Caroline will live in the annals of bygone days.—The Wasp.

Donahue's Resignation

With a score of men anxious for a seat on the superior bench in Alameda County one would think the place held attractions for any lawyer until William H. Donahue announced that he intended to resign. "I would have quit three years ago," says Judge Donahue, "but the great increase in the work made it imperative for me to continue." Donahue stuck to the job with the calendar piled high and nothing but hard work in sight until the Legislature heard the call for relief and appointed two new judges. Then, when there was a chance for an easier task, he did what he wished to do for months, announced his resignation. As soon as he finishes the cases before him he will quit to enter private practice. Few men have resigned a position more gracefully and few have customized so much surprise by doing it, for it is conceded that Donahue could have held the place as long as he wished.—Town Talk.

Allenby and Golden Gate of Jerusalem

All honor to General Allenby, the conqueror of Jerusalem. Hitherto we have all regarded the late General Maude as the winner of this war's romantic honors, for Maude rode at the head of a British army into the capital of Haroun al-Rashid. But Bagdad cannot compare with Jerusalem even as a romantic prize of war, and of course the holy associations of David's capital put it in a class by itself. But why, oh why, did General Allenby enter the Holy City on a Tuesday? Why did he not wait till Friday? It was a false step. General Allenby had it in his power to fulfill a prophecy centuries old, to work the consummation of a superstition that all good Moslems have believed for hundreds of years. I refer to the superstition of the Beautiful Gate, sometimes called the Golden Gate, of Jerusalem.

I suppose that every traveler who ever wrote of Jerusalem has mentioned this superstition. Let us look for it in the books of two San Franciscans. In his "Crusade Under the Crescent" Charles Warren Stoddard wrote:

"The Arabs have walled it up against invaders, and placed under it a prayer niche; yet in spite of these precautions, a superstition prevails that a Christian conqueror will enter by that gate some Friday in the hereafter and retake the Holy City. Heaven speed the new Crusade!"

And Mark Twain has this in "The Innocents Abroad":

"The Moslems watch the Golden Gate with a jealous eye, and an anxious one, for they have an honored tradition that when it falls, Islamism will fall, and with it the Ottoman empire. It did not grieve me any to notice that the old gate was getting a little shaky."

Well, anyway, Jerusalem has fallen, and while Islam is still vigorous, it looks as though the Ottoman empire is tottering to a ruin that will be unwept and unhonored, though certainly not unsung.—Town Talk.

The Tale of One Pin

A most tragic affair which is not without its amusing side, took place at one of the large and brilliant balls given recently at the Fairmont Hotel in honor of the young soldiers and sailors.

A certain young lady—name unknown—lost a pin, not an ordinary little pin, but an exceptionally fine one—diamonds and sapphires set in platinum and valued well into the three figure mark. Some one found it, a well known lady in town, who gave it to one of the women in charge of the affair to find its rightful owner. The lady in charge was on the verge of leaving so she ran over to a well known divine in town and begged him to take charge of it.

Now this divine is a most devout man who, although he mixes in quite a bit of society with his many church duties is really not very well versed in worldly matters, and the pin looked to him to be nothing more than a woman's wee trinket. So after inquiring around a bit as to its owner he strolled toward the door of the ladies' dressing room, where he became seized with embarrassment, for I forgot to say that he's unmarried, and tossed down the pin on a table nearest the door and fled. Now, that's the story!

The heartbroken owner began doing some Sherlock Holmes work. She traced the pin to the minister who told her where he had left it. The rest of the story is obvious, of course, for the clews were lost there and the pin has never been seen or heard from since.

Who is responsible? The minister, says the maid, who has since advertised for it, but in vain.

And the minister's excuse. He thought it was PIN!!—The Wasp.

ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT

By Roy K. Moulton

"Why so sad?" we asked Sylvester, as he pulled the old street piano up to the curb last night.

"Well, meester," he replied, "I tell you. Last night da guy he come along by my place an' sella da flag. He has got all kind flag, nice pretty ones, too. He ees a fine guy, yes. My wife, Marlonche, she say to me: 'Wop, why for you noto buya da pretty flag to stick up on da plan'. an' maybe so we get do more ticks in da tambourine, yes, an' so I say alla right. I tell her to peek out a pretty one wit da fine moon up by da corner an' I put heem on da plan'. Then one guy he come an' he say: 'Wop, why for you ees got da enemy flag on da plan? You a dandruit!'

"I not no trait," I say.

"You ees so," he say. "You ees got a flag of Turkey on da plan".

"She's aw right," I say. "Da flag of turkey by da Thanksgiving times."

"Oh, ees that so?" he ask oct, an he peek up da break an' I not know no more till I wake up by da hospit. Tell me, meester, ees Turkey da enemy?"

"Sure," I replied, "when it's forty-five cents a pound."

Dispatch from Mexico, that long-lost land, says Villa is restless and unhappy. Then, doubtless, he feels perfectly normal.

The Pilgrims, back in 1621, established Thanksgiving day.

The Pilgrims had a lot to be thankful for.

Them was the good old days. Nothing to worry about but the Indians.

THE WOMAN PAYS.

And then, just to show that there is nothing in signs, the men bought all the tickets that were sold that evening.

Now that the suffs are getting the upper hand it will soon be time to enlarge the cabinet by appointing a secretary of knitting.

A LITTLE SLICE OF LIFE.

A correspondent writes in to ask if it is difficult to write short stories. No, it isn't. Writing them isn't the trick at all.

About a month ago we met a magazine editor in a crib room and had lunch with him.

As far as magazine editors are concerned human as ever they are and he said:

"I wish you would write a short story for us."

I am sure it will suit us and the price will suit you.

Send something in this week, if you can.

Give us something good and snappy." Well, we fed for the old jazz again and wrote a story which we thought was anyhow as good as some of the worst ones.

We read in magazines, and addressed it to the editor.

The editor, you understand, is our friend.

About a week later a bulky package was

Brought to our door by the mailman. It was our story with the following note:

"Dear Sir: Your story addressed to Mr. Blank

Has been read by me. It is entirely omitted.

To the purposes of the magazine. The plot is weak.

The technique is faulty, the conversation

Is not as clever as we like, and there is no

Love interest. The story is strained and unnatural,

And rather farcical. Sincerely, Edna Bilk."

Miss Bilk probably has been out of Smith College

About six months.

IN GEDENNA.

The landlord of a tenement, who charged a fancy price

And spread a chilly discontent,

Has a front seat, down there, they say,

Obliged to sit, day after day,

Upon a cake of ice;

DRAMATIC NOTE.

"Come Out of the Kitchen." A metropolitan success by Herbert Hoover.

"Stir up the pitch and add thirty degrees to the heat," commanded his Satanic majesty, rubbing his hands gleefully. "The first food profiteer of the present war has just registered at the clerk's desk."

ANOTHER RECIPE.

Frederick Palmer gives the recipe for shells to girl gunnery makers as follows:

"Take a tablespoonful of nitroglycerin, two cupfuls of guncotton, half a cup of trinitrotoluol and three cups of lyddite."

To which he should add: Beat the nitro to a stiff froth, stir in the gun-cotton, trinitrotoluol, until the lyddite, season to taste with brimstone, and label "Made in America."

The Norwegian parliament has decided not to award a Nobel peace prize this year.

Everything considered, perhaps it will be better to wait for a noble peace.

The interesting story is told of a Russian somnambulist who made his fortune in his sleep.

How often we have done that—only it won't stay made.

Heding in New York Sun:

"Ancient Doctors Punished." What was the matter with them?

THE DANGER.

The enemy is without, It is about Up the spout. Or so we hear. But the enemy within, With his philosophic din And his kultur and his tin, We need to fear.

A long time ago they gave thanks after meals. Nowadays they don't dare take a chance, and grace comes first.

THE AUTHOR'S LAMENT.

Oh, cruelest of the stings of war, That three-cent postage takes the bite. It is not worth three cents to send The bit o' verse, the dazzling pun. A thousand curses on the Hun.

I was sitting in at a banquet in New York one evening last week and next me sat a public man who is very deaf. On the other side of the deaf gentleman sat a young woman—an actress.

On the menu was a pastry of which bananas formed the dominant feature. The young woman, desperate for conversation, turned to the deaf gentleman and said: "Do you like bananas?"

"What's that?" he asked, placing his hand to his ear.

"I could; Do you like bananas?" she repeated.

"No," he replied. "I don't like them. I much prefer the old-fashioned nightgowns."

One bottle of wine caused the death of a Denver man. It fell from a window and hit him on the head.

Missouri mules now sell for \$1 a pound.

On the hoof, of course. In the meat market, camouflaged as rib roasts, they are slightly dearer.

By the way, while we are rattling the skeleton, is there any objection to our asking what has become of the old-fashioned Harry Thaw? This war certainly has raised hedges with a lot of personal publicity departments.

Boy, page Mr. Hoover.

We are told that eating tobacco has advanced two cents a plug.

Is chewing tobacco food?

The telegraph operators and baseball pitchers would like to know.

The party who toils now, in the summer, he can get more miles per gallon than any of his neighbors, is now busy telling how he can heat his house on five tons per winter.

BYNG.

Of Byng
I sing,

Who takes 'em on the wing,
With horses and tanks
And men on their shanks,
He crushes the Germans
And shatters their ranks.
He walks unannounced
On the Hindenburg line,
That grim, unapproachable
Hindenburg line,

And in twenty minutes
He proves it a shine.

Byng, Byng, Byng!

He's surely the
Genuine thing,
And down through the pages
Of eras and ages

His hot patronymic

Will ring.

He goes through the front
Just as he may please—

Like a German spy going
Through Limburger cheese.

He goes to the dugout
To capture and lug out

The terrible, horrible

Blood-freezing Hun,

"Unbeatable" son-of-a-gun;

The slayer of babies,

The slayer of babies,

And starts him for home

On the run.

Bing! Bang! Byng!

His praises sincerely

I sing.

And now the cry goes forth: "Tanks will win the war."

And to think there are so many tanks here in America who are not fighting at all.

A Pittsburg attorney admitted this week that there is such a thing as having a jury which is too high an order of intelligence. Yes indeed, a wise gink on a jury certainly can raise hob with the lawyers occasionally.

Let's see. Didn't a certain official party come back from Russia a few months ago and say that everything was all right over there? We don't ask this to be mean, but just for information.

One of the main troubles with Russia is that there are too many Russians there.

LETTERS OF A GERMAN SPY.

Somewhere in America.
W. Hohenzollern, Potsdam.

Omnipotent One—I am deep distress in. It's no use around to beat the bush. I am against it up.

I can find no secrets out. I can find not out anything which everybody else does not know yet. Here everybody everything knows. When I some important information get for you, I put him in my notebook, and when I by the newsstand walk I see it in the papers with big headlines which can be read the street across.

All the inside information is outside information as soon like the first edition he came out. Americans bring all their troubles the clothes in on early in the morning, so if there is anything wrong anywhere they fix him.

I might as well come back home. And that would save you a lot of money. Everything I can find out, you can get from the papers, and by night they get him all fixed up again all right. So, by the time I got the news wiggled to you all is different again.

I have got a chance not. The papers to it beat me.

UNPOPULAR SONGS.

"Take Back Your Gold and Give Me a Parson."

"It's Not So Sweet as Once It Was, for Sugar's Hit the Sky."

"Good-night, Ladies. Good-night, Ladies. Good-night, Ladies. Show Tickets Are Too High."

ANENT THE WAR.

How like the hatpin in the hat
Is war, in its grim might.

The optimist and pessimist
Both claim that they are right.

Now, pessimism is no sin—

A fact that should be grabbed.

The pessimist evades the pin,

The optimist gets stabbed.

THE VOLUNTEER.

(Written by John E. Hummel, printer, second class, aboard U. S. S. Indiana, and passed by the naval censorship. Printed by request.)

Why didn't I wait to be drafted?

And led to the train with a band?

I didn't make claim for exemption,

I just went and put up my hand.

Why didn't I wait for the banquet?

Why didn't I wait to be cheered?

The drafted men get all the fireworks,

While I merely volunteered.

And nobody gave me a banquet,

And nobody said a kind word.

The grind of the wheels of the engine

Was all the good-by that I heard.

Then off to the ship I was hustled

To be trained for the following year.

And then I was gone and forgotten.

I was only a volunteer.

And maybe some day in the future,

When my little boy sits on my knee

And asks what I did in the conflict,

And his baby eyes stare at me,

I'll have to be perfectly honest

And tell him the truth without fear,

The fact that I missed being drafted

And was only a volunteer.

Inasmuch as there are at least ten governments in various parts of Russia just now, the kaiser's peace with the gang of rowdies at Petrograd ought to last about two weeks. The Bolsheviks will be the submerged tenth before long.

A MAN WHO HATES TO PART WITH HIS MONEY IS FOOLISH. IT WON'T GO VERY FAR.

"We want a man's pay," say the enfranchised women.

THE KAISER'S PRESENT.

Mrs. L. P. of Oil City, Pa., contributes nine yards of three-quarter inch rope and one pound of paris green.

Bertrand W. offers a ukulele. More fruitfulness.

J. T. comes across with a stiff bosom shirt and hopes the kaiser will enjoy it.

Let the good work go on. The Christmas box closes in a few days.

FOR PEACE

"League of Nations" Leaves Reader Impressed With Importance of Work to Be Done After the War.

Among the innumerable methods that have from time to time received consideration toward the achieving of world peace probably none has been more often discussed than some sort of an international organization. The Socialists' purpose was winning the goal by the development of their own "International," only to have the whole plan, in spirit and in substance, break down soon after August 1, 1914. In this country the chief non-political expression of the same ideal has been the League to Enforce Peace which has attracted many members from among those capable of bringing to the subject a ripe and practical judgment.

That the League to Enforce Peace has been almost entirely in academic hands is neither an argument for or against it. Ideas for the amelioration of human conditions seem capable of starting at either end of the scale. The ultimate question of their value, moreover, is not better to be measured by their concrete accomplishments than by the extent to which they force people to think. And on this basis the League to Enforce Peace has at least the better of an argument with the American Association for International Conciliation and similar even more academic bodies.

What the League to Enforce Peace has proposed, who the proponents have been and, to a large extent, what systematization may be made—during the present hiatus in peace talk—of their propositions, is comprehensively, if briefly, told in Theodore Marburg's just published "League of Nations." Mr. Marburg, publicly known chiefly as an antebellum United States minister to Belgium, is in addition a capable student of international law. It is the community of interests, perhaps, which this establishes that has evolved former President Taft as a sponsor for the book.

Mr. Marburg intimates and Professor Taft, in his Introduction to the little volume expressly indicates, that the achievement of the program of the League to Enforce Peace is an impossibility while German militarism persists. But they both find preparation against the time of its ending an apt and needful pursuit.

The volume, brief as it is, has thus a super-documentative value. While it registers a certain stage in the progress of pacific propaganda, it is not merely historic. It leaves the reader impressed with the kinetic realization that "This must go on." —R. H. D.

the History of the Movement," by Theodore Marburg; New York, The ("League of Nations, a Chapter in Macmillan Co., 50 cents.)

"LOVE STORIES FROM BIBLE"

(Continued From Page 19)

when Adam made goo-goo eyes at Eve in the Garden of Eden, and told her she was the only woman he had ever loved, he started something."

The volume is illustrated with Bible pictures and contains passages from Billy in his many moods. Some of the lines are inspirational but all are aimed to be popular. The reader learned that "Peloni was a good scout" to read of Joseph as "Joe," and to accomplish other mental acrobatics before he finishes the book. At the end he may conclude that Billy Sunday is the only man who could write such a volume and, as he would say, "get away with it."

And so, if one would read the great stories of the Bible, in the words of Billy Sunday, if he would be given a vivid and slangy presentation of those stories but one which is nevertheless pounded home with mighty force, he may read this book.

("Love Stories From the Bible," by Billy Sunday; New York, G. P. Putnam & Sons, \$1.50.)

WITH BOOKS AND WRITERS OF BOOKS

RODIN.

In "Rodin: the Man and His Art," her sumptuous new study of the great sculptor's life and work, Judith Cladel describes Rodin's flight to England during the German drive toward Paris in the early days of the war. Mme. Cladel herself conducted the sculptor and his aged wife across the channel. "He did not wish to remain in London," she says. "Too many relationships would have hindered him from collecting himself and from preserving that dignity of solitude, that reserve of a refugee, which was proper to his situation. He preferred to accompany us to a small country town, where for six weeks he lived a modest life, very retired, interested only, but passionately interested, in the reading of English newspapers, which we translated for him. When we apprised him of the burning of Rheims Cathedral, he replied with a laugh of incredulity. For two days he refused to believe it. It seemed to him an invention of the press designed to stir the public and increase recruiting. At last, convinced, he said, with an inexpressible sadness: 'The Biblical times have come back again, the great invasions of the Medes and the Persians. It is the world, then, reached the point where it deserves to be punished for the egotistical epicureanism in which it has slumbered?'" After this he became absorbed in his own thoughts.

AN EARTHLY PARADISE.

In 1698, Horace Mather Lippincott tells us in his beautiful book on "Early Philadelphia," the town was growing as boom towns grow in the West today. It already had, though still a "green country town," two thousand substantial houses, "a noble town house or guild hall, a handsome market house and a convenient prison, but no beggars and no old maids." The responsible men of the town were in the habit of going about the streets at night before they went to bed to see that everything was in order, and in 1706, Joseph Shipton, Abraham Carpenter, George Claypool and Henry Preston were fined for neglecting this duty of good citizens. When it is remembered that the primeval wilderness covered the site of Philadelphia in 1682, and that a part of the primeval forest still survived in Chestnut street until 1818, it is plain that the early settlers were as bustling as their latest descendants, who may even look back upon early Philadelphia as a kind of earthly paradise.

ARTHUR C. McGIFFERT.

The Rev. Dr. Arthur Cushman McGiffert, author of "Martin Luther: The Man and His Work," which the Century Company published not long ago and which has since gone into four editions, was recently elected to the presidency of Union Theological Seminary. Dr. McGiffert is considered one of the broadest of modern Biblical scholars and is widely known as a theologian and the author of many works of a religious nature. This being Luther centenary year, Dr. McGiffert's book about the great founder of the Protestant branch of the Christian church has attracted wide attention from the reading public.

FORTIER JONES.

The Century Company has recently learned that Fortier Jones, author of "With Serbia Into Exile," that thrilling account of an American's adventures with the Serbian army on its famous retreat to the sea, has joined the Canadian Royal Flying Corps. Mr. Jones has reported to Toronto for duty and will receive his training for aerial work either at the Canadian camp established in Texas because of unfavorable weather conditions farther north, or in England. Mr. Jones wields a graphic pen, and if his adventures in the air prove as interesting as those on land he will undoubtedly have something to say to an appreciative public.

TWO TYPES.

There are two types of "war books," the one-man book and the book of co-operative authorship. Each is strong in some respects, weak in others. "The World Peril," by members of the faculty of Princeton University and published by the press of that university, combines in a rather remarkable way the virtues of the two sorts. The chapters are by

specialists in various phases of international affairs, and skillful editing has made the parts fit and harmonize, thus getting the broader viewpoint without losing the perfection of detail. The first chapter, "American Rights," is by Henry Van Dyke.

HOW OLD ARE "GRIMM'S TALES"?

"Grimm's Fairy Tales," which have just been brought out in a new edition illustrated by Louis Rhead, are a little more than one hundred years old in their collected form. The two Grimm brothers collected them from many sources and published them in 1812 under the title, "Children's and Household Tales." George Cruikshank illustrated the first English version which appeared in 1823.

PHYLLIS BOTROME.

The Century Company has received the announcement that Miss Phyllis Botrome, author of "The Second Fiddle" and "The Dark Tower," is to be married in Paris shortly after her marriage in Paris after Christmas to an old friend who has been since the beginning of the war fighting in the British army. Miss Botrome in her letter ordered a number of books, "and whatever else you leave out," she said, "don't fail to send the Century Cook Book."

"NANCY FIRST AND LAST"

Romantic Nancy, like every true girl that ever lived, wanted to be loved as Romeo loved Juliet, and because her sweetheart, Terrence Wirt, does not understand her longing, she breaks her engagement to him and believes that her heart is broken, too. A spoiled child, the pretty Nancy had never learned to accept life as it is, but demanded that it should be made over in accordance with her wishes or whims. And her first lover had failed her—had plunged her world into dismal chaos, as she thought, because he could not, or would not, play the part of a lover like Romeo.

But real trouble drives the fanned woe from Nancy's mind. She finds herself worse than orphaned by the sudden death of Mrs. Loombi, who was her mother only in name and who had never legally adopted the petted child. The inheritance left Nancy by will was small and instead of being the daughter of a wealthy old Southern family, as she had supposed, poor Nancy was almost penniless and alone in the world, so far as she knew.

How Nancy recovered from the brain fever that followed the shock; how she discovered her true name and place in the world; how a search for her own people led her to Europe, through Spain and England, and finally in the tumult of the great war, makes a wonderful story. No longer Nancy Loombi, but Anna Beltramini, she finds life full of interest and promise. And finally all that she seeks is given her, including the lover whom she had discarded but never ceased to love.

The story is told in the author's most winning and sympathetic way. We follow the fortunes of the vivid, warm-hearted heroine with keen interest, and rejoice with her in the bright and happy ending of the tale, an ending that is for Nancy, First and Last, but the beginning of a lifelong romance.

"Nancy, First and Last," by Amy E. Blanchard; Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott, \$1.25.

SCRIBNER'S.

John Galsworthy, Henry Van Dyke and Edith Wharton have written for the December Scribner's. Galsworthy's story, "Flotsam and Jetsam," is the unusual Christmas story of the year, and Van Dyke's poem, "Blood-Tide of Flowers in Holland," is such a poem as one may expect from him. Mrs. Wharton has written of her experiences in France, a rarely descriptive and interpretative article. Others who contribute to the notable holiday issue of the magazine are: Mary R. S. Andrews, L. Allen Harkar, William Kay Wallace, Temple Bailey, John Myers O'Hara, Louis Dodge, Meredith Nicholson, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Corinne R. Robinson, Maxwell Struthers, Burt and Thomas Walsh.

IN MOROCCO

"What Allah Wills" Is a Novel of Intrigue, Love and Adventure in Land Suited to Romantic Tale.

Irwin L. Gordon's excursion into the realms of fiction has proven a happy venture, evidently, for he appears to have enjoyed his work of creating "What Allah Wills," and his readers will find much entertainment in this story of love and adventure. Gordon has written two successes of a non-fiction character, but this is his first work of the truly fiction class.

Gordon has selected for the scene of his story a land which he knows well—Morocco, romantic, mysterious land of intrigue, mosques, minarets and veiled women. Into the convincing descriptions of this land of love Gordon brings an American medical student, rich in money and in convictions, and a beautiful American girl, whose love for the hero is not sufficiently overpowering to keep her in the religious faith of her people as it is opposed to the attraction of Mohammedanism.

The situation thus created admits of many possibilities, and Gordon does full justice to his opportunity. It is the country of the Great Prophet where love and hate hold dominant sway and the will of those who contend that they act for Allah is relentless. The tale is told with a power and intensity and the lover of adventure will find much to thrill.

The American medical student gives up his prospects for a future that would be the envy of all in order to devote his life to the welfare of the lepers of Arzila. There comes into his life the girl, and from then until the finale the action moves rapidly. If one ever visited the land of palms, burning sands and magic desert, he will be called back by the description in the story, and if one has not had the experience he will obtain it vicariously.

"What Allah Wills," by Irwin L. Gordon; Boston, The Page Company, \$1.35.)

"THE CRIME," BY A GERMAN

(Continued From Page 19)

produced before the judgment seat of the world in exoneration of this war and of the German war-atmosphere.

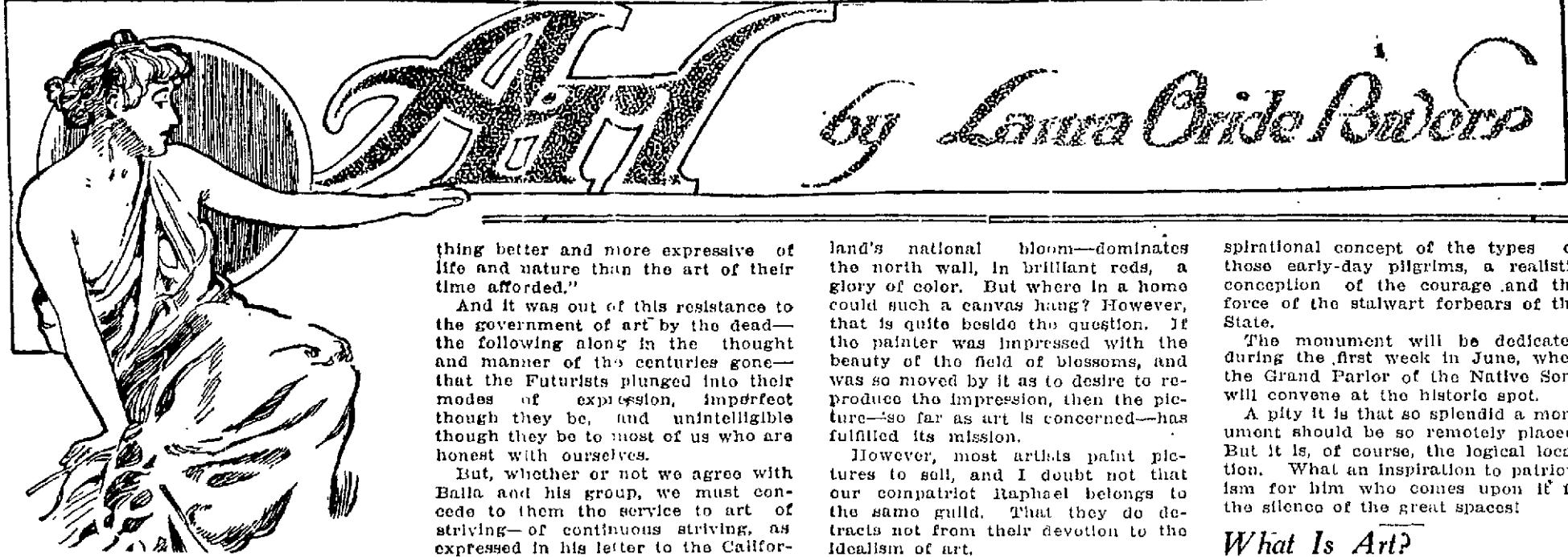
Of particular interest in the volume is the discussion of the old charge that Russia was in reality the incendiary and that it was because the Slavs mobilized a great army on her western borders that Germany leaped to arms. The German writer disposes of this claim and does so out of the words of Germans. From official records not designed for the public's perusal and from official acts which could only have been planned with a knowledge of a war to come, the author shows that Germany knew the conflict was coming, willed it to come, and eagerly seized upon the Serajevo incident as an excuse to apply the torch.

As "I Accuse" is perhaps the book of the greatest international reputation, since the war, this book is certain to be widely received. The book has figured in the cabled news from Europe, and is the one which Hans Debhreck, editor of the Prussian Yearbook, grudgingly admitted, was in every home in Norway. "The Crime" is a fitting sequel, a summing up, and, in a way, a rebuttal. The author has given his enemies and his critics opportunity to attack him, and has repelled in such a manner as to make his accusations more severe. So perilous was the task of writing it, it is said, that the manuscript was smuggled out of Switzerland. It is a book to kindle the flames of revolutionary Germany and to stand out as one of the strongest indictments of the Germany of Wilhelm.—A. B. S.

"The Crime," by the author of "I Accuse"; New York, George H. Doran, \$2.50.)

ERIC FISHER WOOD.

Major Eric Fisher Wood, author of "The Note Book of an Intelligence Officer," is at present stationed at Chillicothe, Ohio, as assistant chief of staff to Major-General Glenn.



of Some Old Pictures

thing better and more expressive of life and nature than the art of their time afforded."

And it was out of this resistance to the government of art by the dead—the following along in the thought and manner of the centuries gone—that the Futurists plunged into their modes of expression, imperfect though they be, and unintelligible though they be to most of us who are honest with ourselves.

But, whether or not we agree with Balla and his group, we must concede to them the service to art of striving—of continuous striving, as expressed in his letter to the California painter.

Now, it has been said that Futurism—the "short hand" of art—was the short-cut of men who could not draw, who lacked imagination, and who failed to succeed. That contention can hardly hold, since Balla and his group were exhibiting, selling pictures, and living a very comfortable sort of life before their revolt developed into a school.

What their new forms will be, promised in the letter, will be interesting to learn.

At any rate, the men are striving for original expression, for which the world will some day be grateful. And therefore, let us cultivate patience in the contemplation of their efforts, even though they may today transcend our understanding.

We must accredit them at least with jolting men out of their lethargy, for Italy had shown no movement since Segantini's time, and something had to happen. And then came the war—and the spiritual fire that gives vitality to art.

Lectures at Palace of Arts

The Friday morning lectures at the Palace of Fine Arts have become fixed institutions, attended by hundreds of earnest women who are coming to know what they like in pictures, and why—the latter just as important as the first in the shaping of a wholesome public opinion. It is the one best method known to lure the public away from the art ideals of the magazine-type.

The remaining lectures will be given as follows:

Friday January 4, 11:00 A. M.

Lecture series, "The Co-Relation of the Home Making Arts," "Tapestry Weaving," by Director J. Nilsen Lauritsen.

Friday January 11, 11:00 A. M.

Lecture series, "The Co-Relation of the Home Making Arts," "Mural Painting," by Arthur F. Mathews.

Friday January 18, 11:00 A. M.

Lecture series, "The Co-Relation of the Home Making Arts," "Aesthetics," by Prof. or Arthur E. Pope.

At the conclusion of the lecture, luncheon is served in the tearoom, and the most deeply interested among the audience remain for a visit with the pictures.

This socialization of the galleries is the modernist's conception of humanizing art museums—so often regarded by the layman as museums. It is the first step toward the democratization of art the establishment of ideals of beauty in the hearts and souls of the people. That is art applied to life—to gladden and sweeten it.

Joseph Raphael, the Californian who has established himself abroad as a big painter, has several interesting canvases at Helgenen's, one of the best examples being "The Seashore."

An avowed disciple of the "plein air" men, the canvas vibrates with light and air. Two children, vaguely indicated, are playing in the sand—two strong color notes, painted with a broad brush, direct and sure. There is a "go" to the picture that characterizes most of the brilliant Californian's work. Another canvas, "The Tulips"—a whole field of tulips

land's national bloom—dominates the north wall, in brilliant reds, a glory of color. But where in a home could such a canvas hang? However, that is quite beside the question. If the painter was impressed with the beauty of the field of blossoms, and was so moved by it as to desire to reproduce the impression, then the picture—so far as art is concerned—has fulfilled its mission.

However, most artists paint pictures to sell, and I doubt not that our compatriot Raphael belongs to the same guild. That they do detracts not from their devotion to the idealism of art.

A concert will be given today at 3 o'clock at the Oakland Art Gallery in the Auditorium, followed by an illustrated talk by Finn Haakon Frolich, director of sculpture. The sculptor will illustrate his art by modeling a figurine from life—a graceful young dancer to pose for the lecturer.

The music program will be under the direction of Mrs. Maud Graham, as last Sunday, when every seat in the gallery was occupied, the rain notwithstanding. Worth Ryder, acting director, talked upon "The Future of the Oakland Art Museum," an illuminating discussion upon what a modernized, humanized art museum could and should do for its community.

The Art War Relief Committee is sending out an appeal to the painters, sculptors, illustrators, and designers of America to submit poster designs of any size and executed in any medium. They should be sent in to the Art War Relief Committee, care of the Art Alliance of America, 10 East Forty-seventh Street, New York City. If an artist is inexperienced in poster making, but has a good patriotic idea suitable for the purpose he is asked to send in a sketch of that idea suitable for development by some other artist. No awards of any kind are offered. The posters required by the government are to advertise the next Liberty Loan, to make known the various activities and needs of the Red Cross society, to encourage thrift and economy of food, and to stimulate in each individual a sense of patriotism and responsibility to the country.

"The Pioneers" Cast in Bronze

When the sons of Jim will have melted the snows of the high Sierras, troops of Californians—Native Sons of the Golden West—will find their way to Donner Lake, where perished the valiant band of men and women who journeyed to the Promised Land in the long ago.

Rising from a granite base, hewn from the rocky mountain-side, "The Pioneers," a heroic bronze group, will commemorate their memory, the gift of the Native Sons to the State.

The monument is the work of John McQuarrie, who, happily, knows his California as a little child knows his mother.

The casting of the figures in bronze is now practically complete, this important detail of the work being entrusted to the Louis de Rome foundry on this side of the bay, disproving the assertion that heroic work cannot be cast successfully on this coast.

The group is symbolic of the type of man who ventured, and the kind of woman who went forth at his side. It typifies the man of vision, of courage, of power, his eyes beholding in the dim distance the blessings he would hold for his loved ones. The mother, a babe in her arms, holds out a restraining hand to her mate—caution, an instinct of womanhood, tempering her vision of the wonder-country that lies beyond.

The group is vibrant with life, and swinging with action. It is an in-

spirational concept of the types of those early-day pilgrims, a realistic conception of the courage and the force of the stalwart forbears of the State.

The monument will be dedicated during the first week in June, when the Grand Parlor of the Native Sons will convene at the historic spot.

A pity it is that so splendid a monument should be so remotely placed. But it is, of course, the logical location. What an inspiration to patriotism for him who comes upon it in the silence of the great spaces!

What Is Art? The Old, Old Question

Art—what is it? Does art represent a definite thing to all minds? asks a correspondent of an eastern magazine.

Forthwith a group of definitions were gathered together as the best possible answer:

Here is the collection, from which—should you happen to be so rare an individual as not to have one of your own—you may have your choice.

"Art is emotion passed through thought and fixed in form"—Delaroche.

"Art for art's sake means to its adepts the pursuit of pure beauty, without any other preoccupation."—Gautier.

"Away with your Art for Art's sake and give me Art for Humanity's sake."—Victor Hugo.

"Art is the expression of the reason and conscious life, evoking in us both the deepest consciousness of existence and the highest feeling and loftiest thought."—Guyau.

"The pursuit of beauty is an unique fad; the artist should not seek beauty, but the expression of character in a personal technique."—C. Maclair.

"Every human work made, in any language, with the purpose of expressing or stirring human emotion is a work of art; and a work of art is great in ratio of its power of stirring the highest emotions of the largest number of cultured people for the longest period of time."—F. W. Ruckschul.

"Technique is Art!"—R. D. W. Stevenson.

"Art is the manifestation of the essential characteristics of any important idea more completely than it is expressed in reality."—Talno.

"Art is a human activity, consisting in this, that one man consciously, by means of certain external signs, hands on to others feeling (emotions) he has lived through, until other people are infected by these feelings and also experience them."—Tolstoi.

"Art is the manifestation of emotion transmitted externally by a combination of lines, forms, colors, or by a succession of movements, sounds or words subjected to certain rhythms."—Veron.

"Art should be independent of all claptrap, should stand alone and appeal to the artistic sense of eye or ear without confounding it with emotions entirely foreign to it, as devotion, pity, love, patriotism and the like."—Whistler.

"Art is a piece of nature seen through a temperament."—Zola.

"What can I give my wife for Christmas?" asks a distressed reader of this column.

There is quite a variety of presents such as men generally pick out for their wives. Here is the variety:

Red celluloid toilet set.

Pink celluloid toilet set.

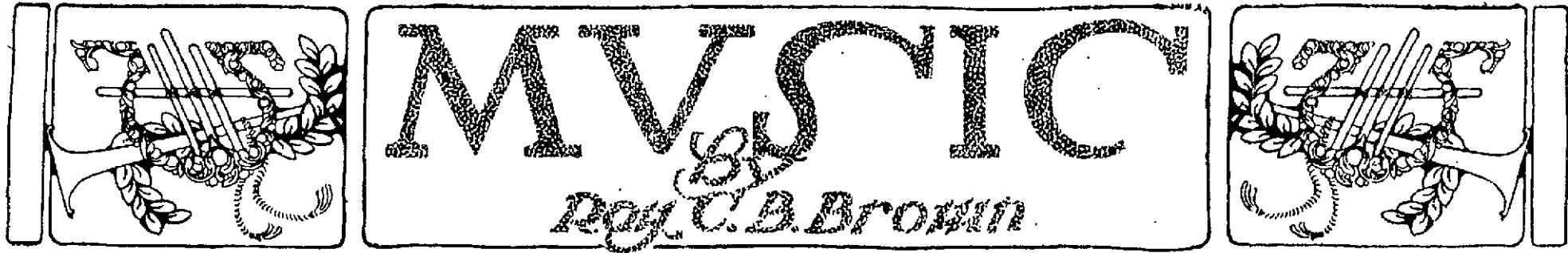
Green celluloid toilet set.

White celluloid toilet set.

Blue celluloid toilet set.

But if you prefer to give her a useful present nothing is better than a washboard.

BY THIS WAY, WHAT IS FIELD MARSHAL JIAO GOING TO GIVE THE KAISER FOR CHRISTMAS?



Are Printed Programs Necessary?

"It is unfortunate that artists have to state a program so long ahead of the time of performance," says Leopold Godowsky. "After all, we cannot really decide in advance whether we shall be in the mood for performing the announced program any more than we could, weeks ahead, prepare a menu for a dinner. We couldn't know whether our taste, our appetite and digestion would be in a condition to enjoy and assimilate an apple dumpling, let us say. And yet an artist finds himself at 3 o'clock one afternoon upon a concert platform confronted with an audience and the necessity to rehash a program of works that he has given over and over again. Is it to be wondered at that there is often a lack of spontaneity in interpretation?"

The scheduled program is a convention against which many an artist has struggled in vain. It has become an accepted procedure for the player or singer to announce the numbers to be given in order that they may be advertised in advance. And the procedure has become a *lex non scripta* more powerful than an enacted statute.

It is pleasant to find an artist here and there expressing rebellion against the rule, as Godowsky has done. I found one myself recently. I was talking with Leo Ornstein just before he stepped on the stage for his Oakland recital, and he mentioned how disinclined he felt to play one or two of the compositions on his program. "And I must play my Three Moods," he exclaimed with a weary gesture. "I don't feel the least bit vicious."

And I noticed, when the Three Moods came, that the "Anger" was not played with the convincing furor that I had heard in his rendition of it a few days before. Emotion, unfortunately, cannot be turned on and off like an electric light.

Yet that is what the established program usage demands. And one frequently hears expressions of disappointment from auditors when an artist announces a change in the program. Apparently the printed slip is regarded as having something of the immutable character of the edicts of the Medes and Persians.

But those laws did change and the boast became empty, so there is hope that the time may come when a printed program will be a curiosity. At present it serves only four purposes that come readily to mind: (1) to lure auditors; (2) to provide the auditors with something to read and rustle and behind which to yawn, if they are frankly bored; (3) to be marked with exclamatory comments and laid away for future reference; (4) to refresh the memory of the music critic as he writes his review.

The reference use of a program would seem to be its only permanent value, and inasmuch as at least half of the auditors leave their programs lying on the floor when they depart from the hall, even that value is problematical. The experiment of dispensing with them altogether is worth trying, just to see what would happen, if for no other reason.

There are two other methods of letting the audience know what they are to hear. One would be for the announcements to be made *via* voice from the stage just before each group; the other would be for the artist to have a printed list of the compositions which he is playing for the season, each composition numbered serially, and for the numbers to be displayed before each group.

Marcella Sembrich is suffering from fractures of the left shoulder and arm as the aftermath of a fall in her New York apartment.

Tanaki Murayama, the Japanese soprano, is now singing in Havana with the Bracale opera company.

Ernest Newman on Use of Orchestra

From an article in the London "New Witness" by the brilliant English critic, Ernest Newman, the following paragraphs are quoted:

Most musicians must have fervently wished, at some time or other, that the gramophone had never been invented. For my part I only wish it had been invented a few centuries earlier, not only for the reason that it might now have been brought to the perfection that we see just hinted at in the present gramophone at its best, but also for the reason that a few records might have survived to throw a light on some obscure problems of the past. We should probably find, for example, that before the last half century or so the world never really heard music at its best at all. For there is only one perfect musical instrument in existence—the full orchestra; and not only is the full orchestra a quite modern affair as regards number and constitution, but it is comparatively only recently that composers discovered how to write for it and conductors discovered how to conduct it. We have a landmark there is no disputing about in Wagner's historic treatise on conducting. That gives us an idea of what an imperfect affair the average orchestral or operatic performance must have been in the first half of the nineteenth century; it shows us, too, that certain points in the technique of conducting that are now almost platitudes were revolutionary novelties in the "sixties." There must have been well-trained bands here and there in Europe, but Wagner's account of the Beethoven performances of the orchestra of the Paris Conservatory in his young days makes it tolerably clear that the great quality of such bands as this was the precision that came of frequent rehearsal, while incidentally it gives us a hint of the slovenliness and inaccuracy that must have been characteristic of the average performance elsewhere.

It was not until the virtuoso conductor came that orchestras really began to play. For if the orchestra is the voice, the conductor is the singer; and the horrors we sometimes have to go through at ballad concerts from singers without voices must have been nothing to what a sensitive composer must have gone through in the old days in a performance of his work by an orchestra that was a potential voice without a singer. It must be remembered that not merely the virtuoso conductor, but the conductor in the simplest sense of the term, is a comparatively new product; even Weber sometimes led the orchestra from the piano. And the distance we have now traveled since the conductor began to be a personality may be guessed from the fact that when Richter—plain, plodding, un rhythmic Richter—first appeared in London he was censured by critics for being too much of a virtuoso, and especially for the swagger of conducting without a score.

Yet Richter was undoubtedly the high-water mark in a certain development of conducting; and that so much of which he had bare'y an inkling should have had to be added to the art since his time is an indication of how very young it really is. In the days when conducting was slowly and blindly beating out a way for itself, no one seems to have realized what is so clear today—that orchestras were as bad as they were because, though accompanying good singers every day, they failed to apply the lessons of the art of singing to their own special art. For in our epoch it is at last recognized that the art of conducting is nothing more nor less than the art of singing through the orchestra. And this is my own chief reason for regretting that we have no

gramophone records of the seventeenth and eighteenth century. It would be very interesting, of course, to know precisely how bad was the first performance of the "Matthew Passion," under Bach—for there can be little doubt that it was very bad; but it would be still more interesting and valuable to know just how the great singers sang in an age when singing for singing's sake was the be-all and end-all of a certain kind of music. We know the effect these singers had on their audiences, but we do not know, apart from matters of beauty and agility of voice, how they sang. Yet it is a reasonable inference that beauty and agility were not everything in those days, any more than they are now, and that what chiefly moved the hearers of the time were emotional expression and—two words that will not be found in eighteenth-century musical criticism—phrasing and shading.

Wagner saw the main truth but not, I think, the whole truth. He divided orchestral music into two great categories—the slow, that took its root in song, and the fast, that took its root in the dance. For the former of these—an adagio of Beethoven, for example—he advocated a slower tempo than was customary in his earlier days, in order that the music might have time and space to deploy its full beauty and reveal the whole depth of its emotion; for the latter type of music he insisted on a more rapid tempo than was usual with kapellmeisters so that the rhythmic pattern of the music could stencil itself out more strongly. What he failed to see was that the rhythmic style is, or should be, as much a matter of orchestral singing as the melodic or the harmonic style, that no matter what pace the music is going, the surface of it should still be modeled.

The essential oneness of this style with that of the singer is incidentally shown by the life it momentarily gives even to poor music. The larger part of the work of the singers of the great days must have been done in airs of inferior quality; the vast majority of these, indeed, have perished without leaving a trace behind them. The effect could only have come from exquisite melodic modeling.

The new orchestral style, curiously enough, is giving a new meaning to the word "singing"; our best orchestras now sing with a variety of shading that hardly the best singer in a thousand could compass. Anyone can convince himself of this by studying that most difficult aspect of music—rubato—in our singers and in our conductors. The rubato is on the whole the subtlest thing in music, but by rubato I do not mean mere change of note values here and there, but that much rarer thing, the changing of them in such a way that, while the least instructed ear is conscious of a new charm in the music only, the instructed ear can see how this charm is wrought. Rubato, of course, cannot be taught; but of all the foolish things that have been said to students of music there has surely never been anything so foolish as the dictum that in rubato, while the right hand varies the note values, the left hand must keep strict time. The remark has been attributed to both Liszt and Mozart. It is impossible to believe that either of them ever said or thought anything so stupid; one might as well say that to get a graceful swing in walking, no matter how you alter the time of the right leg in going up hill or down dale, the left leg must keep the same time as on the level.

What really happens in fine rubato playing is that a static phrase becomes, it may be almost imperceptibly, a dynamic one; it accelerates or retards its pace from moment to moment under some unanalyzable im-

pulse, but it never loses its essential rhythmic outline. The statue becomes a living thing, but it does not alternate, as with the bad rubato player, between standing stock still and running amuck. One seldom hears a first-rate rubato from a singer. It comes from the most delicate of musical instincts, which singers, narrow as their musical education too often is, rarely get a proper chance to develop even if it is born in them. It is in the orchestral conductor, trained in and nourished on great music of every kind, that the instinct comes to perfection; and when I myself want to hear an hour or two of perfect singing it is not to the tenor or soprano that I go, but to the conductor of genius and his orchestra.

Hansel and Gretel An Oakland Success

When Oakland singers, musicians, stage and musical directors can present a performance of Humperdinck's "Hansel and Gretel" so successfully that auditors who had heard the opera given by the Metropolitan and Chicago opera companies could say that our production was in some respects better, it is time for this city to begin to realize that it is attaining a definite and enviable name as a musical center. And that is what happened, when the fairy opera was staged recently in the Auditorium opera house.

The favorable verdict was one conquered through difficulties that were known only to those who were engaged in the work of production. There were untoward incidents aplenty during the weeks of preparation, and the last interruption seemed unsurmountable the partitions for the orchestra did not arrive until the day before the performance. Many producers would have given up and postponed the opera, but it was given on time and given without a hitch.

Leona and Inez Merchant, who sang the roles of Hansel and Gretel, had their parts letter and tone perfect. There was no preposterous required, and there were no awkward waits for orchestral cues, such as would have been execrable under the circumstances. Both the young singers have delightfully fresh and warm voices, and acted their characters spontaneously.

The vocally difficult part of the witch, with its exacting demands for clear and rapid enunciation in a posture indicative of crinkled age, was admirably sung by Ellie Raddeman Miller. Gerda Wiemer Hoffman as the "Sandman" and the "Spirit of Dawn" was a dainty and graceful figure, and her light and delicate voice was in keeping with the often impersonations. The roles of the father and mother were excellently filled by Thomas Pearson and Pearl Tamm.

The labor of direction and training fell on the shoulders of Gerda Wiemer Hoffman, Laella Wager Coplin, Mabel Sherbourne West and John Wherry Lewis. They are to be congratulated upon the result.

Compositions by Scriabin will soon be more numerous on recital programs. Alfred Laliberte, a former pupil of the Russian composer, has opened a studio in New York for the purpose of coaching pianists in the works of that master.

GONE BUT NOT FORGOTTEN.
The old-fashioned party who choked on a piece of beefsteak.

The good cook who used to fry the fish in butter.

The man who used to give his boy a bean bag to play with.

The fighter who used to cure a black eye with fresh pork.